INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1035

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

PRICE ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1065

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

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VOL. XXII NO. 245 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1934 SIXTEEN PAGES

Hitler's Bid For Personal Dictatorship

DEATH-BLOW TO REICHSTAG

Oath Of Fidelity To To Nazi Chief

BERLIN, Oct. 16.

The German Ministers will no longer be responsible to the Reichstag and a law will shortly be promulgated to require the Ministers to take the oath of fidelity to Herr Hitler alone.

This announcement was made in a speech by Herr Lammers, the Secretary of State, at the Chancellery. He added that concentration of all political power into the hands of one man was the sole means of securing Germany's recovery.

—Reuter.

WEIMAR CONSTITUTION IN SCRAP HEAP

Hitler Wipes Out Last Trace Of Social Democracy

BERLIN, October 16.

Adolf Hitler, will be the President of the Reich and Chancellor for life, added Lammers addressing the State municipal and juridical officials.

Two offices would no longer be separable and the Weimar constitution no longer formed the fundamental law of the State.

The form of Government today was based on the principles crowned by the law of 1st August 1933 abolishing the limit of Presidential term of office.

Hitler no longer be responsible [illegible] and hedge selling which was so [illegible] by trade. Outside [illegible] held [illegible] was met by good [illegible]

'MORRO CASTLE' FINDINGS

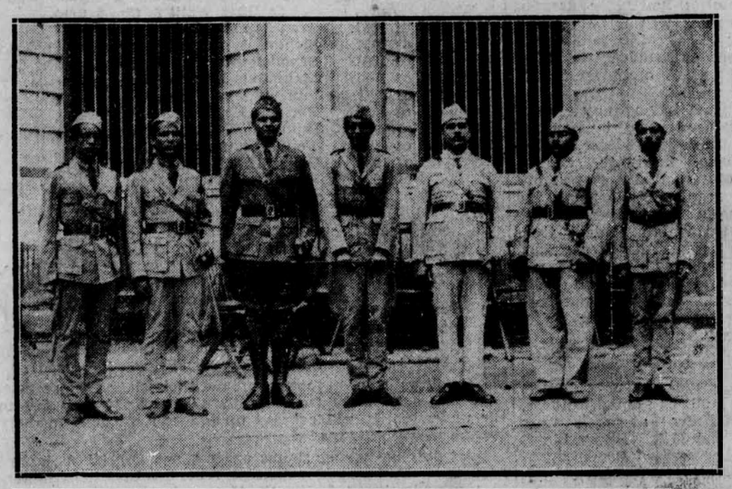
Devastating Observations By Enquiry Committee

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.

The United States Steamboat Inspection Board have issued a scathing report denouncing Chief Officer Warms and four subordinate officers of the Morro Castle ordering all the five to appear before the Board on October 29, to show cause why their licenses should not be suspended or permanently revoked.

The report is signed by two inspectors and has given no cause for the disaster, fires no responsibility for fire, but records that had the Morro Castle been [illegible]ped and distress signal sent [illegible] when the fire was discovered the loss of life would probably have been lessened; further, the crew after lowering themselves into the lifeboats paid no heed to the cries of the passengers.—Reuter.



A group of Officers commanding the Congress Volunteers with Mr. Meherally, the G.O.C.; in the centre. From left to right: J. N. Thakore, Dr. Nair, Navin Kanawala, Meherally, G. G. Sharma, Prof. Trivedi and Manibhai Seth.

Congress Success At Polls Means New Era Of Hope

ANSARI'S CALL TO VOTERS

Warns Them Not To Befog Straight Issue

NEW DELHI, Oct. 16.

That the Congress Party would be the largest and most powerful in the Assembly was predicted by Dr. Ansari who arrived from Wardha this morning in the course of an appeal to the electors in the country.

He warns them not to befog the straight issue, namely the National demand for self-de mination before the country with considerations of race, caste, religion and personal aversion or friendships, no less than corrupt practices and adds "work in the Assembly involves questions which are calculated to affect the collossal economic interests of the country.

Much will depend on the largest party and the vote of the electors for one or the other person may mean three years' gain or regrets. The electors should not judge the capacity of candidates by their caste or creed, but by their political experience, intrinsic merit and capacity for Legislative work, no less than by the strength of their party.

Our country can advance towards Purna Swaraj only if the electors show a sense of responsibility at every stage and courageously rise above personal passing considerations. The electors by disregarding the dictates of the higher interests of the country would imperil their personal interests also."

Proceeding Dr. Ansari refers to the strong pull from the left within the Congress which is due to "intense sense of disappointment born of repeated discouragement of contitutional methods." He claims that popular imagination clings to the Congress which, with the National Demand as its chief objective, holds the centre to-day and is still in a position to sign the treaty on behalf of the people.

Concluding Dr. Ansari visualises that the success of the Congress at the polls is definitely calculated to usher in a new era of new hopes and the Congress as the strongest party will leave nothing undone during the lifetime of the Assembly to translate into law its programme of National reconstruction based on the most urgent economic requirements of the country.—A. P.

Vote For Congress Candidates

The following appeal has been made to Maharashtra Merchants:

The Merchants of Maharashtra

You are aware that the Congress has decided to contest to the ensuing elections of the Legislative Assembly

During the last four years that the Congress abstained from the legislatures these bodies have become a veritable farce, perpetuating all sorts of wild repressive legislations, increasing the burden of taxation on the country as well as by sponsoring and passing injurious commercial treaties like the Ottawa Agreements, Lees-Mody Pact Indo-Japanese Agreement, linking rupees at an high exchange to sterling and like acts.

It has therefore been foun necessary to capture the legislatures. The country must send to the councils, tried soldiers of the country, who would under Congress banner and discipline speak and act in the national interests according to the mandates issued by the Congress from time to time.

Merchants must remember that the interests of the Indian trade and commerce are safe only in the hands of the Congress; they must not be guiled by promises of independents who have no other programme except their personal advancement.

We therefore appeal to the Maharashtrian merchants to vote only for Congress candidates Velaji Lakhamdas Mulraj Kursundas Naigndas T Master Motichand G Kapadia, Kanialal M. Munshi Mathuradas Kanji Matani.

Cotton Brokers' Support To Congress

Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association Ltd., have passed a resolution on Tuesday strongly recommending the members of the Association to record their votes in favour of the Congress candidates, Mr. K. M. Munshi and Dr. Deshmukh, as the Association feels certain that the interests of the people and the most cherished aspirations of the nation will be safe in the hands of the Congress Party.

Mrs. KAMALA NEHRU FEELING BETTER

NAINITAL, Oct. 15.

There has been no marked improvement in Mrs. Kamala Nehru's condition so far. Her temperature does not however rise as high as it used to do in Allahabad and she is generally cheerful.

She had a prolonged and severe attack of breathlessness (heart attack) yesterday, but spent a fairly good night, though she was left extremely weak after the attack. Her temperature did not rise above 101.6. She was feeling bet er this morning.—A. P.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS

A. I. C. C. Warning Against Spurious Nominations From Ajmer

The All-India Congress Committee Office has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Office that a large number of blank delegation forms purporting to come from Ajmer have been received from several parties in Bombay with a view to the enrolment of the inhabitants of Bombay as delegates from Ajmer.

"It has, therefore, become necessary to make it clear that no one shall be accepted as a delegate unless he has been validly enrolled as a member of the Congress within the time limit prescribed by the Working Committee and unless he has been duly elected as a delegate at the meeting of a Congress Committee within the Ajmer Province or otherwise elected as substitute delegate under the proper authorisation of the Provincial Congress Committee in accordance with the rules made for the purpose.

"All persons outside Ajmer Province who become delegates from Ajmer in violation of the above will forfeit their delegation fee besides being refused admission as delegates."

MALAVIYA'S FUTURE

"Leader's" Suggestion

(From A Correspondent).

BENARES, October 16.

There is unanimous public opinion against Dr Bhagwandas resigning his Assembly seat in favour of Malaviyaji.

It is felt that Malaviyaji himself will not accept, when all his U P candidates have either been rejected or withdrawn. The "Leader's" suggestion that Malaviyaji's future activities should be limited to the Hindu University alone is highly appreciated. Mr. Chintamani's graceful withdrawal in favour of Dr Bhagvandas is praised.

TAKE REST

Mahatma's Wire To Rajen Babu

WARDHA, October 16.

Mahatma Gandhi has wired to Babu Rajendra Prasad to take rest and not to make haste to come to Wardha.

If his health does not permit he may go straight to Bombay without dropping at Wardha.—United Press.

Rs. 1,000
IN PRIZES
Enemies
Competition
WILL CLOSE ON
October 19th
SEND YOUR ENTRIES TO DAY

Nations Are Not Made By Compromises

MUNSHI ON CHOICE BEFORE VOTERS

Issue In Contest Is Congress Prestige, Says Mr. Master

"If Dr. Deshmukh and Mr. Munshi or either of them should fail, it is not their or his discredit. It is Congress prestige, it is Congress influence which is on trial and it rests with you to support or destroy it."

Thus declared Mr. Nagindas T. Master presiding over a mammoth public meeting at Bhangwadi on Tuesday night.

A mammoth public meeting was held on Tuesday night at Bhangwadi in Bhuleshwar where speeches were made in support of the Congress Candidates, Mr. K. M. Munshi and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, for the Assembly. Mr. Nagindas T. Master presided.

In the course of his speech Mr. Master said:—

"I ask you to vote for Congress candidates and for quite convincing reasons. These candidates represent Congress, Congress which has not shirked from striking when the success of the cause it has espoused and the fulfilment of the mission it has undertaken required that it should. Is it necessary to remind you that Congress is eminently an organization that acts instead of prattling and which is prepared to suffer and sacrifice and does suffer and sacrifice, so that the cause may thrive?

IS IT TOO MUCH?

Is it then too much to ask of you that you should do this little for the Congress, I mean voting for its representatives? You have most of you contributed more or less and in your own way so that the struggle for freedom may proceed and there may be several amongst you here whose of your contribution and this measure. A further instalment of your contribution and this time it is not one which will tax you, and you will have shown once again that you have still abiding faith in the Congress and continue to stand for it.

MAHATMA'S STATEMENT.

This morning you must have read the statement of Mahatmaji. At one time and still without faith in success through Legislatures he has repeated that under the present circumstances the work of the Parliamentary Board must be carried out and supported. He characterizes this as a combat not merely between organizations but as a combat between two distinct political thoughts. The immediately absorbing task before us for ensuring success in this combat is to secure victory for Congress Candidates and you will, I am quite sure, justify my assurance on your behalf to our friends, who are standing as Congress Candidates."

Concluding he said:—"It has been stated that there were two very dangerous things that Congressmen wanted—Complete Independence and liquidation of debts. Those people who are afraid of the above two claims of the Congress, have no business to stand for election."

MR. MUNSHI'S SPEECH

Mr. K. M. Munshi in the course of his speech said:—

"In this country where foreigners rule there can be only two parties: those who stand for the Nation and those who are against it. And in recording your vote for the Congress, remember, that you will give your vote to the Nation. If the Congress wins every seat which it has contested in the country, the Nation will stand triumphant,—India would have got out of political stagnation—we would have again restarted on our march to freedom.

AN EYE-OPENER.

There are Congressmen, who still feel doubts about parliamentary work, who still feel that there is something wrong, something humiliating in seeking to enter the legislatures. To them Mahatmaji's statement made this morning would be an eye opener. Entry into the legislatures is necessary not because the members may play with legislative proposals, not because it will secure the personal advancement of members, not even that a patch of reform may be applied here or there. The presence of the Congress in the Assembly is necessary in ordr to continue the policy of resistance to the forces of reaction in the country.

FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCE.

This is the fundamental difference between other candidates and the candidates who stand for the Congress. The Congress Parliamentary Party is a part of the gigantic national organisation which has been resisting everything anti-national, foreign domination, bureaucratic rule, communalism, disruption in every shape or form. The programme of this Party in the Assembly will be to continue on a different theatre the same policy of resistance to these forces of evil. By the very creed to which we are pledged, we are pledged not to compromise, not to surrender but to continue unflinchingly the struggle which we started in 1930 in the parliamentary sphere with parliamentary methods of work. Remember, nations are not made by compromises, but by strenuous resistance. It is by incessant struggle conducted on all fronts of corporate life life that the group-consciousness which we call nationalism attains mastery over the minds of men. If you want to see that nationalism prevails over the forces of reaction, yu must take a solemn vow, now and here, to work for the return of the Congress candidates.

HE HAS NO RIGHT.

What do our rivals represent, I ask but anti-national forces?

My friend Sir Cowasji is a valued friend, a thorough gentleman, a worthy citizen of Bombay. But in standing against the Congress he stands against the Nation. He seeks election so that he may weaken the Indian National Congress. Ht stands for the Assembly, so that while there, he may help the bureaucracy to rule India. And, therefore, he has no right to stand for a National India determined to be free.

JAMNADAS MEHTA.

For my friend, Mr. Jamnadas, who is as you all know an estimable gentleman, I will not say much. He was once the President of the B.P.C.C. He was once an

(Continued on Page 7.)

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted A Suitable Match for A Muslim girl of 19. The bride must be Hanafi and well established in life. For further particulars apply to Box No. 3090, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted experienced Salesman for Ink, Phenyle and Sundries. Salary 100. Apply personally Parker and Company (Staff-Suppliers), 22, Apollo St., Fort. (3081).

Wanted—Tea organizer, salary 125. Apply with eight pice stamps to Manager, Angel Tea Service, Baroda. (3039).

Wanted Deccani or Gujarati experienced correspondent-Stenographer apply personally Parker and Company (Staff-suppliers) 22, Apollo Street, Fort (3080).

Wanted a Baker and Confectioner for Jhansi experienced in Italian confectionary. Pay according to experience, apply personally to J. O. C/o. U. S. Clubwalla & Co., Kermani Building, Hornby Road Bombay. (3079).

Wanted—By established Insurance Company having excellent business expansion, Secretaries for Branches to be established at Hubli and Ahmedabad. Salary Rs. 150|250 to start with, according to qualifications, plus office and travelling expenses. Experienced candidates capable of handling sound organisation and securing guaranteed business need only apply. Security Rs. 2,000 required in G. P. Notes. Apply Box 9053 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted paid Agents, Canvassers and Organisers on Salary and Commission. Unique opportunity to hard working influential gentlemen. Apply Andhra Insurance, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay. 3064.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Special French Matric Classes, open November, apply to Dighe Specialist French Master, Hanuman Terrace, near Pathe, Lamington Road (3089)

Rele's Shorthand Class best in Bombay. Apply Principal, B. B. Rele, B.A., LL.B., Darya Mahal, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (8650)

Qualify yourself in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy under qualified Teachers at Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. The oldest and reliable. Princess Street Corner, Kalbadevi Road. (3037).

Avoid Preliminary And Pass Matriculation. If you are not sure of success in the Preliminary, apply Senior Cambridge Institute, near Congress House, Bombay 4. 8992

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Ten Years' Promotion In One! Hothal's Shorthand Institute: Learn Shorthand, Typewriting. Apply Miss Soloman, 84, Damodar Anandji's Building, Bazaargate, Fort. (3085).

Local Self-Government Service:— Next session of the Training Classes for Officers of the Local Self-Government Service, conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay and the Local Self-Government Institute commences at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad, from 22nd October, 1934. Apply for prospectus and admission to the Superintendent. Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (2956).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Salapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Beswada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Why are you worry about health, business, marriage problems, service, love, enemy, trouble of any kind. Astrologer, Palmist, Horoscopy, Prof. A. M. Raval, 147, Empire Bldg., 1st floor, Hornby Road, Bombay. (3086).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Ex: A Govt. Factory, Three 100 I.H.P., Horizontal Compound Steam Engines. Box No. 3083, "Bombay Chronicle".

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per Insertion.

1st Insertion .... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion .... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion .... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions .... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the PURCHASE of a very valuable property situate at Warden Road, Malabar Hill, known as "WESTFIELD" consisting of a PALATIAL BUNGALOW with a very spacious compound admeasuring about 20810 square yards of FREEHOLD LAND belonging to Seth Tribhovandas Varjevandas Trust, suitable for RAJAS, PRINCES, CHUMMERY and the WEALTHY CLASS. The site is on an elevated position with a nice garden and well and commands an excellent VIEW of the ARABIAN SEA; it contains extensive outhouses, servants quarters, stables and garages.

Offers to be communicated in writing to the undersigned at Garden View, 19 Hughes Road, Bombay.

ISHWARDAS LUKHMIDAS.
9027

SALE OF SCRAP,

B. B. & C. I. RLY,

AN AUCTION will be held at Dohad on the 29th October and at Mahalakshmi Bombay on the 30th October for the sale of C.I., W.I., and steel scrap approximately 1300 tons; also miscellaneous stores such as Drums, Files, Springs, Tools, Boiler Tubes, Plates, Lamps, Elec. materials etc.

Particulars of materials and of conditions of auction including terms for refund of Railway fare can be obtained on application, from the Controller of Stores, Mahalakshmi, or Assistant Superintendent of Stores, Dohad.

H. D. HENMAN.
Ag. Controller of Stores.
9055

THE TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY CO., LTD.

LOST OR MISPLACED.

10 "Ordinary" Share Certificates Nos. 26101|10 of the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Bai Manjula, daughter of Mr. Jamnadas Chhaganlal, have been LOST or MISPLACED. All persons having any claim on the said shares are requested to intimate the same to the above Company at their Registered Office at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Road, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date of this Notice after which date no claim will be considered and Duplicate Certificates will be issued to her.

3088.

THE TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY CO., LTD.

LOST OR MISPLACED.

10 "Ordinary" Share Certificates Nos. 26091|100 of the Tata Hydro-Electric P.S. Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Mrs. Kamlavati, daughter of Jamnadas Chhaganlal, have been LOST or MISPLACED. All persons having any claim on the said shares are requested to intimate the same to the above Company at their Registered Office at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Road, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date of this Notice, after which date no claim will be considered and Duplicate Certificates will be issued to.

3087.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. KHIMJEE ASSUR VEERJEE, JAMNADAS MORARJI and LUXMIDAS HARIDAS, Trustees under the Debenture Trust Deed, dated 10th July, 1923, made between the Assur Veerjee Mills, Ltd a Joint Stock Company duly registered and incorporated under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882 of the one part and the said Messrs. Khimjee Assur Veerjee, Jamnadas Morarji and Luxmidas Haridas of the other part, have in exercise of the power of sale and other powers, vested in them under or by virtue of the said Debenture Trust Deed, dated 10th July, 1923, contracted to sell to our client Raja Dhanrajgirji Narsingirji, the lands hereditaments and premises hereunder described together wth the Cotton Spinning & Weaving Mill thereon known as Assur Virjee Mills, and the plant and machinery thereon.

All persons having any claim to the said property by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge, sale or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. All other claims, which are not so received will be considered as null and void and waived, and the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All the several pieces or parcels of Foras land or ground, situate, lying and being at Parel, near the B.B. and C.I. Railway Lines, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 35,265 sq. yds. or thereabouts together with the messuages tenements and buildings, erected thereon and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 291, 591, 650, 651, 650, 671, 684, 686, 689, 609, 672 and 701 and New Nos. 12297, 12602, 12630, A-12630, 12663 and 12613, and New Survey Nos. 2|2676, 1|2747, 1|2748, 2-A|2748 and 1-2|2737; Cadastral Survey No. 159 of Lower Parel Division and by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under 'G' Ward No. 1017 (1), 1040 and 1043 (1) and Street Nos. 22, 45, 46-A and 48 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East partly by the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Lines and partly by the property of the Assur Virji Mills, Ltd., now in the possession of the said Trustees and forming part of the Debenture Security, on or towards the West by the property, formerly of the Sun Mills, Limited and now of Madhavrao Scindhia Mills, Ltd., on or towards the North by public road and on or towards the South by the property of Mr. J.N. Tata.

Dated this 16th day of Oct. 1934.

A.B. SUTARIA,
for Messrs. DASTUR & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.
Ismail Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.
9056.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai COOVERBAI KERSONDAS GOPALJI, KALYANJI GOPALJI, GOWARDHANDAS GOPALJI and PURSHOTTAMDAS GOPALJI, all of Bombay, have agreed to sell to my client, the piece of land admeasuring 5236 square yards or thereabouts, being the Northern part of Hissa Number 1 of Survey Number 161, of Vile-Parle, free from all incumbrances.

SO ALSO Sheth Bhawandas Chaturbhuj, of Bombay has agreed to sell to my same client, the piece of land, admeasuring 1709 square yards or thereabouts, being the Southern part of Hissa Number 1 of Survey Number 161 of Vile-Parle, free from all incumbrances.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said pieces of land or any portions thereof, by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease lien, mortgage, maintenance, possession, sale, share, trust, wahiwat, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Advocate for the Purchaser, at his office in "Vasant Niwas" Building at Andheri, in the Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date hereof. Otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period, without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated this 15th October, 1934.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL.
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.
9034

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDENDS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY JURISDICTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

1 Serial No.	2 Insolvency Number.	3 Names of the Insolvents.	4 Dividend intended to be declared.
1	34 of 1927.	Lilaram Khanchand Chawla.	First Dividend.
2	221 of 1927.	Roque Lawrence Colasco.	Do.
3	123 of 1931.	Pranjiwandas Bechardas Sha	Do.
4	281 of 1931.	Janu Bapoo Gurao.	Do.
5	344 of 1931.	George D'Silva.	Do.
6	361 of 1931.	Leo Walter Enwright.	Do.
7	444 of 1931.	Govindarajulu Krishnaswamy Mudaliar.	Do.
8	457 of 1931.	Charles Christopher Sampayo.	Do.
9	173 of 1931.	Vassanji Ramji Thakkar & Others traded as Messrs. Vassonji & Co., a firm.	First and final dividend.
10	191 of 1931.	Hafiz Khanbhoy Mulla Abdulalli.	Do.
11	297 of 1931.	William Townley Rivett.	Do.
12	328 of 1931.	Hirji Walji Thukkar & Others traded as Hirji Walji & Co., a firm.	Do.
13	348 of 1931.	Aron James Aron.	Do.
14	374 of 1931.	Mahomed Yusuf Subrathi Allahabadwalla.	Do.
15	377 of 1931.	Sayad Rehmatali Ahmedali Shah.	Do.
16	384 of 1931.	Mannalal Lunkaranda Agarwalla.	Do.
17	396 of 1931.	John Sidney Vigers.	Do.
18	411 of 1931.	Ronald Herbert Henry Briscoe.	Do.
19	416 of 1931.	Maganlal Kallianchand Jhaveri.	Do.
20	418 of 1931.	Velji Chandulal Ariwalla.	Do.
21	432 of 1931.	Gopal Anant Vadkhalkar.	Do.
22	459 of 1931.	Sorabji Rustomji Irani.	Do.
23	460 of 1931.	George William Newell.	Do.
24.	466 of 1931.	Murji Ratansey Sha.	Do.
25	475 of 1933.	Dinkar Balkrushna Vadhavkar.	Do.
26	476 of 1933.	Ramchandra Hari Thakur.	Do.
27	962 of 1928	N. Maneckchand Kapoorchand & Sons.	Second and final dividend.
28	724 of 1920.	Edulji Nusserwanjee Mistry alias Pochkhanawalla.	Supplementary and final dividend.
29	316 of 1931.	Roshanalli Mowji Khoja.	Preferential distribution only.
30	372 of 1931.	Pirbhai Virji Khoja.	Do.
31	442 of 1931.	Jethalal Narondas Bhownagri.	Do.
32	802 of 1933.	Pallonji Fakirji Mistry. (deceased).	Do.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the Office of the undersigned within a fortnight from the date hereof. If they fail to do so their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective Estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned Estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within a fortnight from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period the assets in the above Estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, this 9th day of October, 1934.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
9022.

S. S. "ARGUN MARU."

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DREW MONEY AS "PARTNER"

But Magistrate Disbelieves His Story & Sentences Accused

A sentence of one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000, or in default four months' rigorous imprisonment was given to-day by Mr. P.L. Thakkar, Magistrate, Mazagaon, in a sensational case of criminal breach of trust to the extent of Rs. 1.000.

The prosecution story is that, the complainant, a grain merchant, handed over the charge of his shop to the accused on February 13, 1933. It is stated that in the absence of the complainant, the accused drew Rs. 1,600, for which he had no authority.

The accused pleaded not guilty and said that Rs. 1,000 were drawn from a witness in the case named Dawood Premji, and that Rs. 600 from the complainant's mother, as he was a partner in the firm.

The Magistrate sentenced the accused as above, and stated in the judgment: "After going through the evidence adduced from both sides, documentary as well as oral, and considering the circumstances. I come to the conclusions that the prosecution case is satisfactorily proved and that the defence raised is false."

The Magistrate also ordered that the fine of Rs. 1,000, if recovered, should be given to the complainant.

YOUTH GETS LIFE TRANSPORTATION

Murdered Of His Brother-in-Law With Crow-Bar

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court Sessions sentenced Shaikh Ahmed Shaikh Mahomed to transportation for life for the murder of his brother-in-law Shaikh Madar Shaikh Karim.

When the case was previously tried at the last sessions, the Judge disagreed with the jury's verdict of not guilty and ordered re-trial. Accordingly, the accused was put on his trial at the current sessions. The jury brought in a verdict against the accused with a recommendation for leniency in view of his age which is only 20.

On June 1st last, the deceased's wife was awakened from sleep at night when she saw her husband in a pool of blood and her brother, the accused, standing near by with an iron crow-bar in his hand. The injured man was removed in an unconscious state to the hospital where he expired.

The accused's defence was that the crow-bar accidentally slipped from his hand and hit the deceased.

SIR S. N. BHUTTO VISITS KALYAN

Advises Municipality To Float Loan

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Oct. 16.

That the Kalyan Municipality should float a private loan in the Market to meet the town's urgent needs for water supply and drainage, was the advice given by Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, Minister for Local Self-Government, replying to the Municipal address, presented to him at the Council Hall this morning.

The Thana District Agriculturists' Association also presented an address, urging the Minister to redress the grievances of the poor agriculturists.

The Minister, who was received by the Collector of Thana, was driven to the Council Hall.

The Minister then left for Nasik at 12-30 p.m.

Pir Saheb Of Mangrol

(From A Correspondent).

His Holiness Pir Motamiyan Sahib of the well-known Gadi of Mangrol, Gujarat, has been invested with all the dignities of a high priest by H. H. the Nawab Saheb of the Sachin State. Looking to his high religious position and admirable public services H. H. the Nawab Saheb has conferred upon the Pir Saheb this high distinction which he so well deserves. It is gratifying that H. H. the Nawab Saheb has made a recognition of the valuable services of the Pir Saheb as has been done by H. H. the Maharaja Sir Sayaji Rao Gaikwar of Baroda some time back.

DEATH SENTENCES CONFIRMED

High Court Dismisses Appeals Of Woman And Two Men

Mr. Justice Murphy and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court confirmed the death sentence passed on three persons including a woman by the Sessions Judge of Belgaum.

The accused are Santa Lahu Patil, a woman named Awani Rama, and Santu Kenchappa, all of them belonging to Mativada village in Ichhal Karanji State and they were convicted of murdering Rama Bahu Patil, an agriculturist.

Since the death of his wife, the deceased had formed an attachment for Awani, the second accused, and was over-persistent in his advances to her. Being annoyed at his conduct, the woman decided to do away with him, and for this purpose secured the services of the other two accused. It was agreed between them that the woman should decoy the deceased on the pretext of going to some temple, and that the other two accused should wait in ambush and kill him. In pursuance to the plot, the deceased was fatally attacked with an axe and scythe in February last.

The first and second accused had made confessions which they later retracted.

In convicting the accused, the Sessions Judge remarked that there were no extenuating circumstances in the case, and that but for the woman the murder would never have been committed.

All the three accused appealed to the High Court.

In confirming the sentences, their Lordships observed that this was a clear case of murder and there was sufficient evidence to corroborate the confessions. The appeals were, therefore, dismissed.

Mr. D. R. Manerikar appeared for the first accused, Mr. G. P. Murdeshwar for the second, and Mr. R. A. Jagirdar for the third accused. The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

VITHALBHAI'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY

Congress Leaders To Address Mass Meeting At Azad Maidan

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Parliamentary Board, the First Death Anniversary of late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel will be observed at a mass meeting to be held on the Azad Maidan on October 22, at 6-30 p.m. Dr. M. A. Ansari will preside, and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Mr. S. Satyamurti, Dr. B'dhanchandra Roy and others will address.

SERVANT ARRESTED ... ON THEFT CHARGE

The story of how a Muslim who had come from the mofussil to the city on a holiday trip lost his purse containing Rs. 600 was told by Usman Ali when he lodged a complaint to that effect with the Maharbowri Police.

Usman Ali had, it appears, bought a ticket for a cinema, and as there was some time left for the show to begin, he went to a hotel to take food. While paying the bill he laid the purse on the counter and forgot to take it with him. When he returned for it he was told that the purse was missing.

On enquiries the police found the purse in the possession of a hotel servant and so they arrested him.

Mr. Tushar Kumar Ghose In Bombay

Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Editor of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika," who was invited to the World Press Congress to be held at Melbourne in March as India's Representative, and Mr. Bidu Bhushan Sen-gupta, Managing Editor of the "United Press" arrived in Bombay on Monday morning to attend the Newspaper Proprietor's Conference which meets at Bombay on October 22 to discuss 'inter alia' the constitution of the Association.

Mr. Ghosh will go to Poona to meet the newspaper proprietors with a view to acquaint them with the disabilities of the Indian Press which question he will also place before the World Press Congress.—United Press.

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PEEP INTO COURTS

Mr. M A F Coelho, Magistrate, Dadar, gave varying sentences to 11 persons accused in a gambling case. Altogether 12 persons were arrested on September 8, in a shop situated on the ground floor of Bai Aimai Commissarat Building, Ranade Road, and they were placed before the Magistrate on a charge of keeping a common gaming house. The Magistrate passing orders observed that Vital Ramchandra and the second accused made a fairly large turnover, as seen by the sutta slips, found there. He sentenced the first and the second accused to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to undergo 8 months' rigorous imprisonment and the ten others to Rs. 10 or in default to undergo one week's S.I. acquitting the accused No. 12.

* * * *

NEW TYPE OF PATIENT

Even while a patient was undergoing some medical examination, another patient, awaiting his turn of the medical examination, is alleged to have removed a wristlet valued at Rs. 4-8-0 from the former. This the K E M Hospital on Monday incident happened at and the accused, Suddo Tukaram, instead of being attended to by the doctor, was ordered to by remanded into jail custody for a period of 6 days by the Dadar Magistrate on Tuesday

* * * *

ANOTHER ROUND-UP

In two lightning gambling raids, conducted by Kalachowki police on Monday, in two different places, twelve persons were rounded up and were placed before the Dadar Magistrate on Tuesday. The one group was headed by Kalyan Premji and in the other raid only one was arrested. Dattaram Purushottam, arrested in the latter was ordered to be released on Rs. 75, and in the other case, bailable warrants varying from Rs. 75 to 10 were ordered to be issued by the Magistrate.

* * * *

PRAYING AND PREYING

As a sequel to an alarming increase of petty thefts and robberies at Kazi Masjid whence complaints came pouring in, Hassan Abdul was arrested on Tuesday morning and placed before the Dadar Magistrate on the same day. It is stated that he was keenly watched in his movements and was arrested while relieving a devout worshipper of his umbrella. He was ordered to be remanded for a period of ten days, pending further inquiries.

* * * *

Alarmed at the sight of having stabbed his landlady with whom he was on intimate terms recently, Kashiram Umaji lost heart and stabbed himself. This was the story revealed on Tuesday before Mr M A F Coelho, Magistrate, Dadar. It appears the accused flew into a rage when the landlady asked for accumulated arrears and then is alleged to have stabebd her He was ordered to be remanded for a period of 14 days.

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TWO POLLING BOOTHS NOT WANTED

Vile-Parle Residents' Protest

A public meeting of the Citizens of "A" Ward of Vile-Parle was held on Sunday last to protest against the attitude of the Vile-Parle Municipal Board in regard to the suggestion reported to have been made to the Collector of Bombay Suburban Districts for having two polling booths in "A" Ward at the time of forthcoming general election.

Dr. Rasiklal Ramkrishna Thakar who presided said that he had no reason to attribute any motives to the suggestion of having two polling booths for a single ward, but the public will have strong objection to the move in view of the affairs in the past. If the difficulties of voters' rush are to be overcome, more facilities can be granted by providing more ballot boxes in a wide space at a single polling booth. In case of two polling booths, there is the possibility of the same voters voting a second time at the other station.

Speaking further, the president severely criticised that the Bombay Subburban Municipalities for backwardness in sanitation and administration, and for introduction of party in common issue.

The president informed the meeting that he has received a communication from the Commissioner Central Division, Poona, stating that the resolution of the meeting forwarded to him, is receiving his prompt attention.

After the president's speech resolutions were passed disapproving the reported suggestion of two booths in "A" Ward and recommending to the Collector the substitution of Voting Cards, for single voting paper.

Worli Chawls For Remand Of Beggars

HOW "MAVALIS" USE BOYS FOR SPYING AND SATTA

Revelations Of Inquiry Committee

Legislation, empowering the Government to take steps for the arrest, classificaton and treatment of beggars in the city is recommended by the Committee of Inquiry into the care of destitute children and young offenders. The Committee has now issued a separate report on the question of juvenile destitution and delinquency in relation to the beggar and the "mavali" problem in the Bombay city.

Provision for a helpless Beggars' camp, a clearing-house to which all beggars could be sent after arrest, until the conclusion of their cases before a Beggars' Court, and the conversion of a big block of Worli Chawls into a clearing-house for the remand of the beggars, are some of the other recommendations of the Committee.

The committee says that the streets of Bombay bear tragic testimony to the dangers to which beggar children are exposed either as indivilual beggars or in the company of adult beggars, and the problem does not render itself susceptible to ready solution. Though there is legislation which permits of action in relation to beggars, there are certain practical difficulties.

"BEGGAR CHILD" PUZZLE.

The term 'beggar child' can be interpreted widely and can include many classes of children. Each class must be examined before recommending the most suitable treatment. The destitute child is liable to develop into a professional beggar. It is also most difficult to cope with cases of children arrested for begging in the company of adults or exploited by others for begging purposes.

The Indian public generally accepts the principle of religious mendicancy, and considers it to be a moral duty to give alms to the poor. While certain aspects of this attitude call for the highest commendation, it must be repeated that indiscriminate alms giving also tends to intensify the difficulties presented by a beggar population.

It is suggested that the systematic aggregation of the annas and pies so freely given now in diverse ways would provide much more than is needed to inaugurate the scheme the committee outlines, and this can best be achieved by the appointment of a Government official not only to this end, but also to collaborate with the many existing charitable trusts, as well as the municipality, and ultimately guide all financial enterprises directed towards the amelioration of the beggar population.

HOW 'MAVALIS' USE CHILDREN

Dealing with the question of 'mavalis', the committee observes that considerable difficulty exists in assessing the evil degree of influence exercised by 'mavalis' on children in the city. The term 'mavalis' has different shades of meaning. The true interpretation probably includes all undesirables, employed or unemployed, homeless or not, move in gangs and supplement what form of livelihood they possess by committing acts of violence, when and where they choose. The number of such persons appears to be considerable and one estimate puts the number at no less than 20,000.

"In dealing with the association of children with mavalis it is desirable to deal with the problem in two parts according as to whether the association be direct or indirect.

One form of direct association is when a gang of mavalis turn their hands to house-breaking and theft and directly employ boys, either training them as expert pickpockets or using them as agile climbers to force entries into private premises. Cases have come to the notice of the authorities in charge of the Children's Home, Umarkhadi, where deaf and dumb boys have been employed in such tasks. In one case mawalis have been found living on the earnings of a boy pick-pocket who appeared four times before the Juvenile Court and finally escaped (probably through outside help) from the Reformatory school to which he was committed.

In the same way boys are used by mavali drug traffickers and coiners to transport illicit drugs from place to place and circulate false coins. From the evidence secured from the police, it is worthy of note that mavalis hire out their services as pimps and touts both in securing customers for brothels and in living on the earnings of prostitutes. Commercialized vice is thereby stimulated and, where it exists on a large scale, and especially in times of acute economic depression, young girl victims tend to increase.

TOOLS FOR SUTTA.

In the police evidence submitted in answer to a special questionnaire, it was stated that mavalis frequently employ boys in satta betting; in many instances such boys are employed as messengers, but in some cases instances have been found at the Umarkhadi Home of boys having been used as oracles for the selection of lucky numbers. In one case a deaf and dumb boy appeared to have been trained to point out figures on a paper and in another a boy was deliberately drugged with ganja smoke and then questioned as to the choice of numbers. In addition, mavalis, as believers in the gospel of violence, require spies as to the location of police when the time comes for the perpetration of deeds of violence. Boys prove useful spies owing to the unsuspicious nature of their appearance and their mobility of movement.

BOY RIOTERS.

In the first place it is admitted that in times of riot and disturbance the mavali element temporarily gets the upper hand. Boy life in the city is immediately affected as the instinct of the average lower class boy is to join in. During the 1932 riots many boys of all ages from 10 years to about 16 were arrested for different forms of rioting and looting and, in one case, of stimulating a riot by the dissemination of false information. In the vast majority of cases it was found, after inquiry, that these boys were not destitute boys the flotsam and jatsam of the streets, but were boys with their homes in Bombay, whose parents belonged to the decent artisan class. The formentation of disturbance in the city was thus seen to be inculcating a spirit of violence amongst children of the more respectable classes.

NEW BILL PROPOSED.

The committee recommends that Government should take steps for the introduction of a bill which will provide for the classification of beggars and for their treatment. Provision should be made for a helpless beggars camp and a clearing house, to which all beggars would be sent after arrest until conclusion of their cases before a beggars' court.

With regard to able-bodied beggars other measures will be required. The Beggar Act must provide for a graduated scale of punishment for this class. After examining the existing institutions which cater to some extent for child and adult beggars, the committee has provided a scheme of its own. It proposes a clearing house which will provide for the reception of all types of beggars, but an adequate clearing house implies (a) a beggars' court, (b) a cleansing and disinfecting section, (c) sleeping and feeding accommodation for a maximum number of 50 inmates at one time, (d) a records office and finger print bureau and (e) residential quarters for supervisory and other staff. The immediate supervisory control of the house should be vested in a chief officer.

It is suggested that a block of Worli chawls (80 rooms) would be suitable for the clearing house where the remand of beggars should be as short as possible. The committee proposes the continued use of the beggars' camp at Rowli Hill which they suggest should be enlarged to provide a home for 500 helpless beggars.

BANGALORE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Quarter Final Reached In Most Events

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, Oct. 15.

Much progress has been made in the Bowring Institute Tennis Championships Tourney and the quarter final has been reached in almost all events.

Notable, All-India players like C. L. Mehta of Calcutta, B. T. Blake of Karachi, Miss Leelarao Wimbledon player, Miss Harvey Johnston of Calcutta, Miss O. Stebbing of Bombay, besides local champions like B Rachappa, C. M. Sitaram, and Miss Wodbridge are participating.

The following are to-day's results:—

MENS' DOUBLES.

B. T. Blake and C. L. Mehta beat T. B. Rajoo and M. Arjun 6—0, 6—0.

LADIES DOUBLES.

Miss Sinclair and Miss Tyrrel beat Miss O Stebbing and Mrs. Norman, 6—3, 6—2.

MIXED DOUBLES.

Miss Leela Rao and M. S. Chandrasekar beat A. B. Easwar and Mrs. H V Narayanarao, 6—0, 6—1.

Miss Harvey Johnstone and C L Mehta beat Mrs. Hay and Velu 6—0, 6—1.

LADIES SINGLES.

Miss Harvey Johnstone beat Mrs. Sweeney 6—0, 6—1.

FINE DEMONSTRATION OF PHYSICAL FEATS

Prof. Sheshappa And Pupils Give Skilful Display Of Acrobatics

An exceedingly interesting, instructive and skilful display of advanced acrobatics and various novel and difficult balancing feats, was given on Sunday at Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall by Prof. Sheshappa and his pupils of the S.K.P.C. Institute Mr. Khurshed F. Nariman presided.

The hall was packed and the programme included many excellent items. The whole troupe consisted of amateurs, and as such, the ovation given by the spectators to almost every item was well deserved. Two very young girls and several young boys attracted special attention of the audience.

Mr. Nariman, had nothing but praises to offer to the performers and to Prof. Sheshappa on their unexpected and unparelleled achievements of the evening. He said that he had not the remotest idea when he entered the Hall that he would be treated to such an unusually and exceptionally fine demonstration. He was of opinion that Prof. Sheshappa and his South Indian pupils, though coming from very poor classes had proved what kind of grit Indians possess and given the right opportunity and backing which they richly deserve, there is not the least doubt that, we Indians, can make a name for ourselves even in competition with Europeans and other Foreigners.

He, deplored however, that Prof. Sheshappa has not as yet been able to collect funds sufficient to build a structure of his own to impart Physical Culture lessons and added that Indians should be ashamed of themselves if such an exceptionally advanced Physical Culturist like Prof. Sheshappa were allowed to be left in the lurch and that amongst our Bombay millionaires not one should have, as yet come forward, to help him.

He, hoped, that before long Prof. Sheshappa would be enabled to succeed in his lofty aims and with congratulations to him and his pupils he concluded his speech.

DAVIS LEADING IN BILLIARDS TOURNEY

MELBOURNE, Oct. 15.

The following are to-day's closing scores in the final of the World's Billiards Championship:—

Davis 1,902. Highest breaks 507 and 477.

Lindrum 1,774. Highest break 343. Lindrum led at the interval by 899 points to 848.—Reuter.

LINDRUM WINS CHAMPIONSHIP

(Special Cable.)

MELBOURNE, Oct. 16.

Following are to-day's closing scores in final of World's Billiards championship:—

Lindrum (in play) 4,175 including highest breaks of 573, 416, 400.

Davis 2,927 including the highest break of 226. Davis was hopelessly out of form to-day and averaged only 24.

PATTANI'S MISSION

Leaves For Delhi To Settle Hitch Regarding New Bhavnagar Port

BHAVNAGAR, October 15.

The question of the new port of Bhavnagar is again engaging the attention of the Government of India that the right of a British port extended to the Bhavnagar Port applies only to the existing Bhavnagar Port and not to the new port, which the Bhavnagar State is developing at a cost of about half a crore of rupees.

The Government says that the Bhavnagar State has no right to extend the Railway line to the new port at Ruva. Sir Prabhashanker Pattani recently went to Mount Abu to discuss this question with the agent to the Governor-General. Sir Prabhashanker, thereafter left Mount Abu for Delhi to settle this vital question finally.—A.P.

CESAREWITCH PROBABLES

LONDON, October 16.

Following are the corrected probables for Cesarewitch:—

G Vatard rides "Dejazomba";

Thompson, "Frivolite" Second;

A. Pavee, "Lenin".

Sans Espoir, Saint Reynard, Bunkawai and Labour Member.

Announced earlier are to be omitted.—Reuter's Special.

"PROSECUTION MISCONCEIVED"

Magistrate Acquits C. P. Foreign Cloth Boycott Processionists

NAGPUR, October 16.

"The prosecution appears to me to be entirely misconceived. The sentences are set aside. The convictions are quashed".

With these, Mr Grille, Judicial Commissioner, allowed to-day the revision application filed by Mr. Radhakison Bajaj and 8 other members and officials of C P and Berar Foreign Cloth Boycott Association, who had been sentenced to terms of rigorous imprisonment ranging from nine months to one year for taking out a procession in Nagpur singing slogans, advocating boycott of foreign cloth and distributing hand bills, announcing the holding of a meeting.

Mr. Grille held that procession and singing of boycott songs might have effect of deterring people generally from buying foreign cloth at a future date, but cannot have the effect of deterring people from buying foreign cloth at a particular place.

He also held that the activities of the accused did not fall within the purview of Section 7-(B), Criminal Amendment Act, and that halting for distributing hand bills could not be interpreted as loitering and acquitted all the accused.—United Press.

ANSARI REACHES DELHI

NEW DELHI, Oct. 16.

Doctor Ansari, President of the Congress Parliamentary Board, arrived in Delhi this morning from Wardha. He appeared cheerful and seemed improved in health by his stay in Europe.

He was received by prominent Congressmen and enquired as to how "the fight" was going on.—A. P.

Madras Government's Order Set Aside

HIGH COURT'S RULING IN "INDIAN EXPRESS" SECURITY CASE

The following are extracts from the judgment delivered by a special Bench of the Madras High Court, setting aside the order of the Government of Madras demanding a security of Rs. 3,000 from the "Indian Express" for publishing, in April 26 last, an article on the Madras Conspiracy Case:—

The Public Prosecutor says that the article read as a whole having regard to these averments tend to bring into hatred or contempt the administation of justice or to excite disaffection towards the Government establishment by law in British India.

We have read the article very carefully.

It appears to us that there is nothing said in it to bring into hatred or contempt the administration of justice in British India. The trial was over and the proceedings became subject of legitimate public criticism. The reflections in the article do not scandalise the Court, the Judge or the Jury of the proper administration of justice in any manner. This argument of the Public Prosecutor should, therefore be over-ruled.

The real question is whether the observations contained in the article tend to excite diaffection towards Government. In the opinion of the writer, the object of the prosecution is political and it has been started by vested interests to prevent the transfer of law and police to popular Ministers If "vested interests" mean Government as contended for by the Public Prosecutor, then the statement is objectionable, because it means the Government professing a desire to transfer law and police to popular Ministers are by commencing this prosecution providing a reason to show why the transfer of law and police to popular Ministers should not be made. This picture would present the Government in a ridiculous light.

GOVERNMENT NOT MEANT

But we have no doubt that the words "vested interests", in the sentence do not mean the Government, and anyone reading it will not understand the expression in that sense. We do not pause to consider what classes of people are included within the term "vested interests. We are satisfied that that expression cannot in the article refer to Government at all. The meaning of the writer is clear. He says what amounts to this; namely vested interests had brought about this prosecution to demonstrate to those concerned that law and police need not be transferred to popular Ministers.

The Public Prosecutor says that even so the statement is highly objectionable, when it is read in conjunction with the last two sentences: "The case is bound to give an impression to the outside world that Madras is following the footsteps of Bengal. It is simply not true and those responsible for launching the case have not proved themselves proper guardians of the reputation of this Province."

The Public Prosecutor would be right if it would appear from the reading together of these alleged objectionable passages that the Government have helped these vested interests by launching this prosecution, the object or the help being to provide a reason that law and police should not be transferred to popular Ministers. If that meaning can be gathered from this paragraph, then certainly the article should be condemned as having a tendency to excite disaffection towards the Government.

After giving the most careful consideration we do not think that the paragrapn in question is susceptible to this interpretation. If there is a suggestion that the Government had deliberately helped the vested interests to spread the scare by launching this prosecution, then it may be said that the intention of the writer was to excite disaffection against the Government. But reading the article as a whole, it does not leave this impression in our minds.

In our opinion what the writer thinks in these alleged objectionable sentences is only this and nothing more.

A political scare has been spread throughout the country by vested interests to prevent the transfer of law and police to popular Ministers. The Government now having risen superior to this scare by not launching this case have not proved themselves to be the proper guardians of the reputation of this province. The case is bound to give the impression to outside world that Madras is following the footsteps of Bengal.

ORDER SET ASIDE

Thus understood we cannot see anything objectionable in them. In our opinion, the article expresses only disapprobation of the action of the Government without exciting or attempting to excite hatred or contempt or disaffection which would fall within clause (d) sub section 1 of Section 4 of the Press Act.

While holding so, we cannot help remarking that if the writer had used clearer language there would have been no occasion for these proceedings.

In the circumstances, we set aside the order of the Government but without costs.

Problem Before Muslim Youth

BUILDING INDIA OF FUTURE

Mr. Zakir Husain's Appeal

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIGARH, October 14.

"If I knew of any contrivance by which I could reach the heart of the young men of my community I would put just this one conviction into them that they are workers in the construction of a sacred edifice—the India of the future. It is given to them, if they but will, to be the builders of a noble edifice which shall be the wonder and inspiration of the world in generations to come. It was not given to every mason to contribute to the beautiful lines and fascinating surfaces of the Juma Masjid at Delhi. It was not given to every architect to contribute to the solid harmonics of the Taj. It is given to you, young friends, to be co-builders of an edifice far more enduring far more noble, far more great than all the edifices of the world—the glory and the grandeur that would be the India of the future", said Dr. Zakir Husain Khan Principal of the Jamia Millia (National Muslim University), while addressing the students of the Aligarh Muslim University at a crowded meeting held last night in the Union Hall. Mr. A.e Ahmad Suree, the Vice-President introduced the speaker of the evening and recalled with pleasure that Dr. Zakir Husain was a distinguished old boy and an ex-Vice President of the Union, Mr. R B Ramsbotham thanked the speaker after the address and remarked that it could have been delivered before any University in the world

VITAL PROBLEMS

Addressing the students, he said, "I have come to you because I feel that you in this great institution are the hope—frail hope it seems sometimes—but still the hope of the group to which I belong not only by birth but by personal conviction, hope for the ideals that I cherish hope for the spread and putting into practice of the message of the great prophet of Aracia." He had come not to give advice but to talk to them like brothers of problems with which they must contend, problems which meant to earnest young men anxious thinking and painful conflict.

The first problem, he said, with which young Musalmans all over the world are faced is that of nationalism. In recent years there had been a conflict between this nationalism and what has been termed as Pan-Islamism which may be rightly called Islamic fraternity. It was but natural that young Musalmans in many lands are anxious to see their own house in order, to be free people, free to grow and develop in their own way, free to make mistakes and free to correct them. Between this nationalism and Islam there need be no conflict. But with the growth of nationalism under the influence of the European idea of a nation the broader ideas of brotherhood of man begin to fade. "It is", he said, "when nationalism becomes a mad rage for power a gigantic vanity and an enormous organized group selfishness that it becomes a danger and a sin." Islam recognized neither the sanctity of colour nor the value of geography —and by offering a common outlook on life offered the only rational basis to its followers for unity and co-operation in life. So long as territorial patriotism was not militant and aggressive it was not at all incompatiable with the spirit of Islam.

INDIAN MUSLIMS

To the young Musalmans of India the problem of nationalism was more difficult than in countries predominantly Muslim. For there was a type of nationalist in India who insisted on every one giving up his religion before he could call himself a true son of India. This view he held to be foolish and said that the only kind of nationalism India could have would be a natural growth out of her religious consciousness. The Indian nation would be a synthesis of the various religious groups uniting together and acting for secular ends. Patriotism would be a part of one's loyalty to one's faith and not a betrayal and an infidelity. But Indian nationalism could not flourish as an exotic growth and the speaker insisted that it must derive its seed from the ethos of the people and find its natural habitat in the soil of India. He regretted that foolish attempts to impose a spurious type of nationalism had created in a large number of young Musalmans a deplorable apathy towards the interests of their country and a lack of appreciation of its aspirations. This he regarded as doubly sad for while on the one hand it deprived the country of the services of a group of its inhabitants, on the other hand it deprived the Musalmans of a great opportunity of serving their country and thus putting into effect the values which they cherish.

MUSLIMS' MISFORTUNE

The ideal of my country Right or Wrong he said, was sinful. But will there be young men amongst us, he asked, who will use this attitude as an excuse to refrain from doing their duty by their country will there be young men amongst us who will put up with the shame and disgrace of being a constant drag on the growth and development of millions upon millions of their country men? It was our misfortune he continued, that this type was tolerated in our society and its comparative prevalence among the Musalmans in India had meant the almost total death of selfless leadership amongst them in times of crisis. He, however hoped that they would realize that it was no more possible, as it was never desirable to live in one's country as a foreigner.

As for the young Muslims who wished to serve ends beyond their narrow personal interests, he wanted them to play their role creditably in the larger life of their country, and to meet the complexity of challenges that faced them—challenge of political dependence, of social injustice or poverty and misery and of intellectual serfdom. They all gave opportunities to young men to try their mettle and strength, opportunities of solid sustained work.

He believed that India's mission in world history was the evolution of a distinctive type of humanity which would harmoniously combine in itself the virtues of all the great types which history has produced. The Musalmans' future place in Indian life would be determined by the amount of help they rendered in the evolution of this Indian type.

SEATS OR SERVICE?

Shall the Indian Musalmans make that contribution, he asked. Or shall they be content with getting a few more seats in the legislatures and a few more jobs to which they cant qualify themselves in open competition. No provisions in a constitution, no political jugglery, no apparent change of institutions could be sufficient for a community that had a great role to play, and a distinct contribution to make to the common interests of the country. Shall they not instead have the ambition to live and act as patriotic Indians and work for a nationality of which they would be a component yet conscious part.

The next problem that he dealt with was that of social and economic reconstruction for which he did not regard socialism as an adequate solution. He did not favour capitalism but wanted them to study and follow the injunctions of Islam and the prophet which, in his opinion, were the only solution. Accordingly he favoured Nationalisation of land and the retention of private property in certain forms the abolition of interest and the imposition of "zakat".

The supreme problem, he concluded, before the young Muslims of India was whether they would take upon themselves the responsibility of working for the liberty of their country and the revival of their faith.

Bandra Municipal Elections

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Tuesday.

An official notice from the Collector B.S.D. has fixed the triennial elections to take place on Saturday the 3rd November between 8 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. and 1-30 p.m. to 6 p.m The polling places have been fixed as under:

Non-Muhammedan Wards A to E & G Municipal A. V. School, Non-Muhammedan Ward F in Khar Municipal School and Muhammedan Wards 1 and 2 in Municipal Office.

Nomination papers are to be sent not later than 5-30 p.m. on Saturday the 27th October.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Assoe Shud 9, 1990.
Muslim: Rajab 7, 1353.
Parsi: Arnibehesht 11, 1304.
Sunrise: 6h. 34m.
Sunset: 6h. 14m.
High Water: 7-02, 19-16
Low Water: 13-54.
Dassera: Public Holiday. Banks closed
THURSDAY, October 18
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
FRIDAY, October 19.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Sheriff's public meeting to condole the death of Sir Munmohandas Ramji, C. J. Hall, 6-15 p.m.
SATURDAY, October 20.
S. S. "Rawalpindi" with English mails sails from Ballard Pier at 1 p.m.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ

"Tula Puranam will be conducted daily for one month in the Asthika Samaj Premises, Matunga, from to-day (Wednesday) at 3-30 p.m."

SHREE NIWAS COTTON MILLS.

The Shree Niwas Cotton Mills (formerly known as Fazulbhoy Mills) will be opened to-day (Wednesday) at 4 p.m. at De Lesile Road.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Havre Maru" left Moji on October 15 and is due to arrive in Bombay on November 8 via usual ports.

TYAB SHEIKH

Mr. Tayab Sheikh, who was ailing in the Congress hospital, has been removed to the suburban hospital of Bombay, and is progressing well there.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ

"Mr. V. Veeraraghavan, will deliver a lecture (in English) on "Internal Evidences of a higher civilisation in the Ramayana" to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. in the Samaj Hall."

DIVINE SERVICE

The Bombay Prarthana Samaj is starting a Samaj at Vile-Parle and the Opening of Divine Service will be conducted to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 a.m. in the Vile Parle Home.

LAL BAVTA PRESS KAMGAR UNION

A meeting of the General Body of the Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union will be held at contractor's Bldgs. No. 4 (opp Brahman Sabha Hall), Girgaum, to-day (Wednesday) at 2 p.m.

ARYA SAMAJ GIRGAUM

Pt. Dwijendranath Shashtri Pt. Parbhubhai Sharma, Pt. Vijayshankerji, Sjt. Vallabhadas Mehta Pt. Laxmanrao Oghle, will deliver lectures on "Vijayadashami Mahotsav at the Arya Samaj Mandir Girgaum to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m.

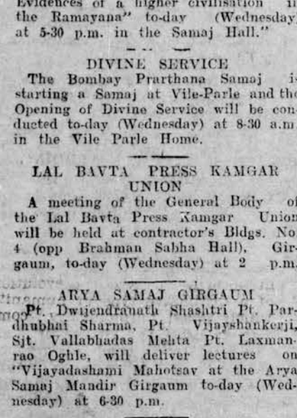
SHREEMAD BHAGVAD GEETA PATHSHALA

Shrimad Bhagvad Geeta Pathshala's Ninth Anniversary Gathering will be held at Madhav Bag Geeta Pathshala Upper Hall to-day (Wednesday) 7-30 p.m B.T. when Shriman Shastri Vajjnath Laxman Athavale will deliver a public lecture on Bhagvad Geeta at 9 p.m. B.T.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
Jehangir Wadia Building,
51, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Free Public Lecture
"CYCLES"
Followed by questions and Answers.
Wednesday, October 17th, 6-15 p.m.
ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.
No Fees. No Collections.

The CAPITOL
DAILY THREE SHOWS
at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



You'll see him rope the rare white rhino....catch wild birds in flight....take a leopard from a tree and snare the giant flying fox on the wing!
HE BRINGS YOU
1000 WONDERS
FROM THE WORLD UNKNOWN!
Free List Suspended.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Stamboul Quest". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Wild Cargo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Little Man What Now?". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Nanand Bhojai". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bulbule Parastan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Lure of the City". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Naughty Girl". Time as usual
CARLTON—"Tarzan and His Mate' Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"She Learned About Sailors" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Tcofan Mail". Time as usual
PALACE—"Tess of the Storm county". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. This morning at 10-30
EDWARD—"Mystery Squadron". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Mysterious Prince". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m

TO-DAY ON RADIO

10-0 a.m. Time Signal. Indian Programme. A Special Dassera Programme Classical Music. Abdul Karim Khan Saheb. Shankerrao Kapaleshwari, Harmonium Samsudin, Tabla. 12-0 noon. European Programme. Master Vere da Silva—Solo Violin. And the Radio quartet. A Programme of Light Music. 5-0 p.m. Time Signal. Indian Programme. Instrumental Music. G. C. Gosh, Clarionet. Madhavlal, Sitar Solo. Dattaram Parwatker, Jaltarang. 6-0 p.m. Harikirtan. By Haribhakta Paravana Kavishwar Buwa. 8-45 p.m. Indian Programme. General News in Hindi. European Programme. 9-10 p.m. Tonics of to-day. By Charles Harmer. 9-20 p.m. Weather Report and New Bulletin 9-30 p.m "Chevrolet" S.B. presents The Bombay Studio Orchestra conducted by Walter Kaufmann. (Leader Mehli N. Mehli) and Yonnone Clare Mezzo Soprano. 11-0 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor. Close down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. The Trocadero Cinema Orchestra, directed by Alfred van Dam. Relayed from the Troxy Cinema, London. 8-15 p.m. The Scottish Studio Orchestra. 9-00 p.m. Talk: "Under Big Ben." Mr. Howard Marshall. 9-15 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra, Conductor: Sir Dan Godfrey. Relayed from the Pavilion, Bournemouth. 10-00 p.m. A Violin Recital, by Heila Hermitage. 10-30 p.m. The News. 10-45 p.m. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall. 11-15 p.m. Close down.

GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY

The Opening Ceremony of the "Marolia Kutir" (Kitchen Building) of the Sharadashram of the Soonabai Pestonji Hakimji High School is to be performed on the Vijayadashami to-day (Wednesday), by Mr. Bapubhai G. Desai, Vyara, at 4 p.m. at the Sharadashram.

PROPAGANDA COMMITTEE MEETING

A meeting of the Demonstration Propaganda Committee will be held at 7 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) in the Head Office of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union, Shetya Building, Parel, to chalk out the further programme for the workers' demonstartion to be lead to the Congress Session.

The REGAL
TO-DAY (DASSERA):
At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

FASCINATING STORY OF
A WOMAN FORBIDDEN TO LOVE
Beautiful—Glamorous
MYRNA LOY
as "FRAULEIN DOKTOR"—Germany's most dangerous and mysterious spy during the World War—

IN
STAMBOUL QUEST
THRILLS!—ROMANCE! INTRIGUE!
with
GEORGE BRENT—LIONEL ATWILL—HENRY GORDON
Also of
LAUREL-HARDY
Comedy!

Mortal remains of the eminent Marathi author Mr. Krishnarao A. Keluskar who expired on last Sunday are seen above with some of his close friends and admirers.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

As already announced the Dasera procession will start to-day (Wednesday) at 3-30 p.m. (B.T. from China Baug, Girgaum Back Road and will go to Gowalia Tank Maidan via Sandhurst Road and Kenneday Bridge. There will be Shami Pujan by Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal and also a demonstration of Physical Feats. Prominent Hindu leaders will then address the meeting.

Those volunteer corps, Bands, Scout Troops and Physical Culture bodies who desire to join the procession should be present punctually at 3 p.m. (B.T.) at China Baug. Ladies should gather in the compound of Young Men's Hindu Association.

LADY NORTHCOTE HINDU ORPHANAGE

The Scouts (67-Bombay) of The Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage will celebrate the Dasera day to-day (Wednesday) at 5 p.m. in the Orphanage Hall. Prof. M. V. Vankateswaran, will preside on the occasion.

KARNATAK SANGH

As usual the Dasara Day will be celebrated to-day (Wednesday), at the Forbes Gujarathi Hall, Opp. Amin Nursery, Girgaum Back Road, from 5 p.m. (S.T.) to 8 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. Narayanrao M. Hungund, will preside.

BOMBAY RASHTRIYA SWAYAMSEWAK MANDAL

All the captains of this mandal hereby inform that a Dasara Festival procession under the auspices of Hindu Sanrakasn Mandal will start from China Baug at Girgaum Back Road, at 3-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday).

ARYAN EDUCATION SOCIETY

The Dasara Sammelan of the Aryan Education Society's Sharada Sadan, Schools will be held at the Blavatsky Lodge to-day (Wednesday) between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. under the presidency of Mrs. Khadija Shufi Tyabji, J.P., Chairman, Schools Committee.

SANSTHAN SAWANTWADI SHETKARI SANGH

The Joint Dasera Sammelan of the various Institutions of residents of Sawantwadi State in Bombay to be held to-day (Wednesday) at 3-30 p.m. in Dhuru Hall at Dadar has been Mr. Krishnarao Arjun Kelaskar. The cancelled due to the sad demise of President elect of the Sammelan and a condolence meeting will be held in the same place at 4-30 p.m.

ANNIVERSARY OF MURUD FUND

The 49th Anniversary of the Murud Fund will be celebrated to-day (Dasera Day Wednesday 9 p.m. (S.T.) at the Bombay Municipal Association's Hall, Soman Building, Khandewadi Naka, when all people from the Murud Village (Ratnagiri Dist.) are cordially invited to attend.

B. M. JAIN SABHA ANNUAL GATHERING

The annual gathering of Shri Bombay Mangrol Jain Sabha-Girls School will be held at Princess Theatre, Bhangwadi, Kalbadevi Road, to-day (Dasera day Wednesday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) when Seth Ranchodbhai Raichand Jhavery will preside. A concert will also be performed on the said occasion.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The annual gathering and prize distribution function of the Jogeshwari English and Marathi Schools will be held at 3 p.m. to-day (Dasera day Wednesday) at Saraswati Baug Jogeshwari under the presidentship of Mr. M M. Karbhari.

IMMEDIATE SOCIAL-REFORMS CONFERENCE

Due to unavoidable reasons and also to suit the convenience of the Presidency Social Reform Association and other institutions carrying on Social-uplift work, the sessions of the Immediate Social Reforms Conference are postponed to January next before the Legislative Assembly meets.

Attempts will be made to make the Conference as representative as possible with a view to bring pressure on New M. L. As' to do their "Social" duty to country.

NOTED MARATHI AUTHOR DEAD

Mr. K. A. Keluskar Passes Away After Short Illness

Mr. Krishnarao Arjun Kelusker, an eminent Marathi author, journalist educationist and historian died at his residence at Dadar in the small hours of Sunday morning.

Mr. Kelusker belonged to the old school of literature and reform. Born in 1860 in a small village of Kalus near Vengurla in Ratnagiri District, he had to struggle very hard to obtain education owing to utterly poor circumstances.

But his thirst for knowledge was most praiseworthy. He worked as a teacher in the Wilson High School for over 42 years.

He wrote numerous books including the translation and commentry on Geeta, Life of Saint Tukaram, Life of Lord Budha, exhaustive biography on life of Shivaji and a series of volumes on ethics.

He was also a great social reformer and a public spirited man. He was connected with numerous institutions.

A volume of his miscellaneous writings and speeches is in the print and will be out on the Dussera Day. It is a great misfortune that Mr. Keluskar has not lived to see it.

He leaves behind him three sons, two daughters and a mass of friends and admirers to mourn his loss.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S VISIT

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'F' Ward will meet near the Central Vaccination Station, near Old Parel Tram Terminus, tomorrow (Thursday) at 7-30 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

TOUR OF SCHOOL BOYS

The A. P. High School at Santa Cruz have, in consultation with the B. B. and C. I. Railway, organised a tour of students from Bombay to Abu Road and back. The party consists of 40 children who are below 12 years of age and 9 of them are girls. It includes a few teachers who go as care takers of the children and this includes one lady teachers. It was a pleasant sight to see the children at Dadar station where they took train.

GOWD SARASWAT SOCIAL GATHERING

Under the auspices of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman Sabha a social gathering of members of the Kanara and Kerala Gowd Saraswat Brahman community of Bombay will be held at 3-30 to-day at the Muzaffarabad Hall Grant Road, when performances by the Bharat Seva Mela, comic feats, music, cinema show and other items of entertainment will be gone through. Dr. A. S. Pai will preside. All members of the community are invited to the gathering.

B. S. N. CO'S PLEASURE CRUISES

The Bombay Steam Navigation Company have arranged an elaborate programme of Pleasure Cruises for the benefit of the visitors to this City during the Congress Week. In addition to the usual one hour cruise round the Harbour, there will be trips to Elephanta and Nahawa, besides Moonlight Cruise on Saturday and Sunday the 20th and 21st instant. A special feature will be the Sunday morning cruise in Dharamtar and Ulwa Creeks These cruises are very popular with the people of Bombay and the visitors should find them equally entertaining. The charges are very moderate and tickets are sold at Apollo Bunder (Gateway of India) at the time of embarkation.

"AMRIT MANTHAN"

Released At The Krishna Talkies

"Amrit Manthan" is a picture which sets a new and higher standard in India, talkie production, the photography and recording is different from the usual and the music fascinating. "Amrit Manthan" open to-night at the Krishna talkies.

The story concerns a period when ritual and tradition has swamped the true principles of Hinduism; when the rational influence of Buddha's teaching was just beginning to make itself felt. At this time a fanatic and unscrupulius high priest plays upon the peoples' sentiment to serve his own ends. A benevolent king is murdered a commoner is nearly sacrificed a girl goes mad, the ques gets lost and all sort of complications issue.

MID WEEK CHANGE

At The Palace

With the return of "Tess of The Storm Country" to The Palace this week, the army of Gaynor-Farrell fans will see their favourites in what is said to be the most exciting and dramatic offering they have yet made and a picture very different from any of their previous vehicles. The story deals with the hectic adventures of a seacaptain's daughter who comes to live ashore for the first time in her life. With its opening sequences aboard the captain's schooner and the picturesque settings of the shore scenes, the production adds a scenic realism to its swift-moving story. Miss Gaynor's work as the fiery and independent fisher-girl and Farrell's performance as the carefree youngster who encounters love for the first time, are reported to rank among the stars finest portrayals.

ADVOCATES' EXAMINATION

Successful Candidates

The following are numbers of candidates who have passed the examination for the office of an Advocate of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, held on 20th August 1934 and the following three days:—

PART I.—SECOND CLASS.

8 15 17 24 28 32 40 59 68 69 82 85 88 89 93 95 106 107 111 119 133 134 135 136 139 153 167 175 178 182 197 217 225 228 233 242 244 248 250 257 264 266 267 270 284 288 298 309 321 327 331 332 340 347 348 349 355 358 366 380 387 388 395 401 404 405 417.

PART II.—SECOND CLASS.

8 15 18 34 42 59 65 68 77 89 97 100 110 148 149 158 161 166 184 198 200 203 207 211 214 218 220 221 224 225 236 238 241 244 245 247 265 266 273 276.

No. 8 passed both the parts at this examination.

(Passed whole examination, having passed in one of the parts previously).

24 32 68 82 111 134 135 217 233 266 380 388 405 18 42 59 68 77 100 110 148 158 161 166 184 198 200 203 214 218 220 221 224 225 236 238 241 245 247 265 266 273.

Under Rule 19 of the Rules framed by the Bar Council under Section 15(c) of the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926, the following candidates have been disqualified from appearing at the Advocate's Examination to be held in February 1935:—

IN PART I.

39 98 131 158 164 247 261 290 305 330 357 359 368 374 385 390 399 409 425.

IN PART II.

132 237 256.

All-India Swadeshi Sangh

"A general meeting of the All India Swadeshi Sangh will be held at Abdul Gaffar Nagar, Worli, Bombay, at 4 p.m. on Monday, the 29th inst. to consider the following business.

(1) The proposal for the restriction of the Sangh's activities to the development of small industries.

(2) In case the proposal is approved, the steps necessary to conduct work and to raise funds for the same.

(3) The election of a President, one or more Vice Presidents, one or more Secretaries, one treasurer and ordinary members of the Executive Committee provided that the total strength of the Executive Committee shall not exceed 30.

(4) Such other business as may be brought forward with the approval of the Chairman.

Social Students Union

At the inaugural meeting of the proposed "Social Students Union" held recently at the Social Service League Hall, it was decided that a union of all the past and the present students of the Social Workers Training Class, conducted by the Bombay Social Service League, should be formed.

A Committee was also appointed to make the preliminary arrangements to convene a meeting of the past and the present students, and draft a constitution.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Municipal Magistrates At Work

The new panel of Honorary Magistrates to hear municipal cases, began their work from Monday. At the Esplanade Police Court two Honorary Magistrates presided over the Court and disposed off a number of cases.

It is interesting to note that exemplary fines were imposed on those throwing refuse on roads and gullies. If the landlords of buildings are similarly dealt with, very soon the alleys and slums of Bombay will present a comparatively healthier appearance.

If Bombay streets and gullies are to be kept clean, there is no doubt that the Inspectors should receive every encouragement, when they bring up the delinquents before the Magistrates.

Smoking In Cars & Buses

The new regulation restricting smoking in the rear tram cars and the top deck cars of the B. E. S. T. Company is not strictly enforced and neither the tram conductors nor the Inspectors feel themselves under any obligation to prevent the smokers, who contravene the bye-law, from smoking in the non-smoking cars. If the B. E. S. T. Company has made this new bye-law for the benefit of the smokers and the non-smokers they should see that it is widely advertised and strictly enforced. The penalty for contravening this bye-law is Rs. 25 and unless some recalcitrant smokers are prosecuted, the nuisance of smoking in the non-smoking cars will continue. The same thing applies to the bus service where the majority of ticket inspectors and conductors are frightfully afraid of the soldiers and European office assistants who travel by buses and smoke in the non-smoking seats. Either the BEST Company should enforce the bye-law or the Municipal Corporation should take up the matter under the Deed of Conveyance.

ANTI-COMMUNAL AWARD CONFERENCE

The Secretary of the All India Anti-communal Award Conference writes:—

The arrangements for holding the All India Anti-Communal Award Conference are now nearly complete. It has been decided to hold the Conference in Bombay on Thursday the 25th inst. at the Arya Samaj Pendal, just opposite the Congress Exhibition Grounds, at Worli.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviyaji will inaugurate the Conference with an opening speech and Sjt. Ramanand Chatterjee, Editor of the 'Modern Review" Calcutta, will preside over the deliberations of the Conference.

The intending delegates and visitors from outside Bombay are requested to kindly communicate to the General Secretaries at the Conference office, at Khatao Building, Girgaum, Bombay No. 4, about their requirements, on or before the 22nd inst. so as to avoid any inconvenience that may otherwise be caused.

The Reception Committee Membership Fee is Rs. 5 and the Delegate's Fee is Rs. 1. Visitors will be charged as. 8 each.

Mass Meeting Of Textile Workers

A mass meeting of the Textile Workers was held at Furgusson Road on Monday evening when Mr. D. L. Pathak, Provincial Secretary, A.I.T.U.C., presided. He said that in order to end the exploitation of the masses, political freedom must include real economic freedom.

Thee meeting was an addressed by Mr. Kankule and Sarang. Comrade Amonekar said that the Congress at whose call the workers and peasants went to jail in 1930 and 1932 is now going to meet in Bombay. The workers who have participated in the struggle led by the Congress have learnt by experience that they were not fighting upto now for their own programme.

WOMEN'S ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION

At The Town Hall

The Women's Arts and Crafts exhibition to be opened on Friday evening contains interesting exhibits collected from various provinces of the country. The exhibition seems to be in three main divisions, the old textile and furniture, present day modes of home-crafts and paintings. It is indicative of the increasing interest in art aroused among the city's enlightened women.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"Cycles" will be the subject of a free, public lecture to be followed by Questions and answers at the Hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists Jehangir Wadia Building, 51 Esplanade Road, Bombay to-day (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.)

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1934

GANDHIJI AND CONGRESS

Mahatma Gandhi has done well to issue, some days before the Congress session, his considered views on the question of his retirement and the revision of the Congress constitution. It will help Congressmen to give full consideration to all the issues involved in the question and help the forthcoming session to arrive at sound decisions acceptable to the country as a whole. As regards Gandhiji's retirement, he candidly admits that no doubt is left in his mind that many Congressmen do not like his proposals to make the Khaddar clause in the constitution stiffer and more workable and to make the spinning franchise compulsory for all Congress members and that, therefore, it is wholly unnecessary for him to put those proposals before the plenary session. He reiterates his view that he is not going to be satisfied with a forced majority for the proper working of his proposals, "a hearty assent of the overwhelming majority is required." And in the already demonstrated absence of such assent to the proposals, as at first formulated, he says: "Subject, therefore, to whatever the informal meeting of the members of the A.I.C.C. may have to say, I propose to retire from the Congress immediately after the close of the session." It may be noted from the above words that Gandhiji's decision to retire is not final or irrevocable but that it is "subject to whatever the informal meeting of the A.I.C.C. members may say." We think it is not impossible for Gandhiji and those members to devise a compromise on the question of the Khaddar and Spinning franchise, say, by restricting the operation of the Khaddar clause to members of the A.I.C.C. and of the Congress executive. Every possible effort must be made to avoid Gandhiji's retirement at this critical juncture. It is true that he has given an assurance—it was quite superfluous—that his services are always at the beck and call of the Congress. But it is not enough for one like Gandhiji to be merely consulted off and on when the country wants him to have the authority and facilities, as the active leader of the Congress, to give full effect to his advice. Whatever chance there may be for his continuance as leader should not be lightly thrown away.

He Must Not Retire

One main reason for Gandhiji's wishing to be relieved temporarily of the trying responsibilities of leadership is that he wants to devote himself whole-heartedly to his scheme of All-India Village Industries Association. The need for such an Association cannot be denied. And it can best be conducted under the auspices of the Congress but as an autonomous body like the All-India Spinners' Association. The Congress has always sought to represent and work for the people and the importance given by it to Khaddar is only one token of its concern for the poor toiling millions in the country. The present is but a legitimate but essential extension of the Khadi organisation to various other village industries that are, as Gandhiji calls them, cent per cent Swadeshi but which, unfortunately, are fast dying out, for want of adequate help. It will be the duty of the Congress to revive the industries and give Gandhiji all the facilities for this purpose. It is obvious that Gandhiji will have plenty of work to do for this new scheme, for Khaddar, and the Harijans. But in the present political situation in the country he cannot afford to give secondary place to the political work of the Congress, that has now taken an additional responsibility upon itself in the shape of Council programme. Gandhiji is naturally anxious that his retirement should not be exploited to damage the Parliamentary fight. But, though he most emphatically declares that at present "the representation of the Congress on the Legislatures is necessary," his retirement will not fail to lower the prestige and influence of the Parliamentary Board and the Congress. We would, therefore, urge once more that Gandhiji should continue to lead the Congress as a whole, though it should be made possible for him to concentrate much of his time on constructive work with special reference to the new scheme of Village Industries Association.

Changes In Constitution

The changes that Gandhiji has proposed in the constitution of the Congress are doubtless of a radical character and must be very carefully considered. They are generally calculated to make the Congress a more efficient and businesslike body. And it appears from the reception accorded to them by the keen critics in Bombay that they will be substantially acceptable to the Congress. Many have already approved of the proposal to reduce the number of delegates to 1,000. But the proposal that these very delegates should constitute the All-India Congress Committee and that the provincial quota should constitute the Provincial Committee does not appear to conduce to efficiency, though it will reduce the time, energy and expense now devoted to elections. 1,000 members are too many for the A.I.C.C., that is likely to meet ordinarily once in three or four months. And the provincial quota of delegates is too small for the task of conducting the normal work of a Provincial Commitee. We shall consider the new constitution in greater detail on another occasion. But it should be specially noted here that Gandhiji introduces an important principle in alloting one delegate to every 1,000 or more members on the Congress rolls. Thus in order to have the full quota of 1,000 delegates, we shall need 10,00,000 Congress members. Now, the need for a large membership to maintain the representative character of the Congress is obvious. Gandhiji realises it and provides an incentive to the work of enlisting a large number of workers by making the number of delegates depend upon that of members and not on population. Equally obvious should be the fact that, if the spinning franchise is insisted upon, it will be next to impossible to enlist even one lakh of members, let alone the requisite number of 10 lakhs. And, if Gandhiji waives his insistence on that franchise, it should not be difficult to come to an agreement with him on his other proposals and thereby retain his leadership of the Congress.

American Balance Of Accounts

Official estimates of America's balance of accounts in international trade and capital movements, during 1933, indicate that the position in that country, so far as the world depression is concerned, remains essentially unchanged despite the efforts of the Roosevelt Administration. True, the total value of the trade in merchandise has improved and American exports of commodities keep a surplus over the imports, so that the net balance of trade,—the most important factor in any country's international balance of payments—remains in favour of the United States as before. But, on the other hand, the amount spent by tourists and other payments from America have declined, while long-term capital movements once more flow Americawards. The improvement in the values of American exports is 4 per cent over the preceding year, which marked the nadir of the trade depression; and imports improved by about 10 per cent. Taking, further, into account the movements of funds and specie, the net balance in favour of the United States is 293 million dollars.

This balance was brought about after such extraordinary steps had been taken by the Roosevelt administration as the embargo on gold exports, and the abandonment of the gold standard. There was also the continued suspension of the Government debt payments due to the United States, which made the balance due to America less favourable than it might have been. During the period of the banking crisis in the first weeks of the new administration, there was a flight from the dollar, which led to a considerable shrinkage in short-term capital investments of foreigners in the United States,—these falling, from about 3,000 million dollars at the end of 1929, to 487 million dollars at the end of 1933. Nevertheless, on the balance, in the year under review, there was a net inflow of capital in the United States for long-term investment; so that the final balance in her favour was proportionately inflated.

The problem, therefore, remains the same as before. If the United States continue to export a surplus of commodities over their imports; and if, in addition, they receive considerable sums in interest due on long-term capital investment of America from abroad, America must find her debtors progressively unable to discharge their obligations. If the United States desire these obligations to be duly met, they must either relax their protective fiscal system, and take more foreign goods in payment; or permit larger credits to their debtors, which may enable the latter to meet their obligations, in a manner of speaking. But as this might mean new burdens on the debtors, which they could never really discharge, the ultimate end seems inevitably to be in a hopelessly vicious circle.

IN THE LAW COURTS

The Law Merchant

(BY N. H. P.)

Members of the Indian commercial community deal in hundies, promissory notes and cheques of lakhs of rupees every day, yet it is notorious that very little trouble is taken to acquaint themselves with even the elementary provisions of law on the subject. They are content to follow the custom of the Bazar, which, in the nature of things, cannot be expected to meet all points. The result is, litigation which could have been avoided with a little more circumspection. Thus it is an elementary rule of the law merchant that the holder of a promissory note is alone entitled to maintain a suit on the note for the recovery of the money due thereon. It is equally an elementary rule that a true owner in whose favour there is no endorsement by the holder of the note, cannot maintain such suit; yet parties from the mofussil came all the way to the High Court of Bombay before they learnt those rules. In another case, the time of their Lordships of the Patna High Court was taken up in explaining to another set of litigants that negotiable instruments can be enforced by an assignee only where the assignment has been effected in accordance with the provisions of the Act and that a transfer of the rights of a party under a note to order to some one else, unless effected by operation of law, must be effected by endorsement and delivery and not otherwise.

Pardanashin Women.

The Right Honourable Sir Shadi Lal has delivered the judgment of their Lordships of the Privy Council in a case from Allahabad, involving the question whether a deed of mortgage had been properly explained to the mortgagor, Mst. Imam Begum, an illiterate pardanashin lady, and its terms and contents understood by her. It was held that in the case of a document executed by a pardanashin woman, it is not sufficient to show that the document was read out to her; it must further be proved that she understood its nature and effect. The quantum of evidence required to discharge the onus, must, of course, depend on the circumstances of each case.

Weights and Measures.

The following interesting case was tried recently in the Court of Summary Jurisdiction sitting at Dudley on an information filed by L. A. Cave, inspector of weights and measures for the borough, against Dudley Co-operative Society Limited. It appeared that under the supervision of an inspector of weights and measures 56 loaves, purporting to be 2-lb. loaves, were taken from a considerably larger number in a van from which the defendants had been delivering bread. These 56 loaves were weighed and 19 proved to be of the correct weight or a weight exceeding 2 lbs. but the remaining 37 were of less weight than was represented, and in the case of one loaf the deficiency amounted to 2 oz. 4 drams. That loaf was purchased by the inspector. The defendants were charged under s. 6 (2) of the Sale of Food (Weights and Measures) Act, 1926, with (i) having in their possession for sale 37 loaves, the net weight of each loaf not being 1 lb. or an intergral number of pounds and (ii) with selling a loaf of bread, the net weight of which was in a like manner unlawful. Both charges were dismissed by the justices, on the ground that the defendants were protected by a 12 (1) of the Act

(Conitnued on page 8).

"A VERITABLE DEATH--TRAP"

The Narrow Road Connecting Hornby Villard And Worli Main Road Is A Menace To Pedestrians

By K. F. NARIMAN.

In my last two or three articles I neglected the normal municipal civic topics and attempted to dabble in imperial or international problems. However, some useful contribution on local affairs in your recent issue has made me revert to the simple but essential civic affairs. International and imperial subjects are for the time being beyond our control. We can only discuss them as of historical or academic interest, without the remotest chance of affecting their normal course; but with regard to the apparently trivial local affairs, a timely exposure or criticism may lead to ultimate removal of legitimate grievances.

Nobody's Business

There are several such civic nuisances which are so conspicuous on the surface and so easily removable that it seems extraordinary that these have been tolerated for years by citizens without a murmur. According to the pernicious belief that "everybody's business is nobody's business" not one out of the thousands who daily suffer under such civic drawbacks takes the slightest trouble to move in the matter. The authorities concerned, though human agencies, still act and work like a regular dead automatic machinery. Everybody in all departments follows every day, from morn till eve, the daily lull fixed routine and carries out only the duties assigned to him. Though it may be the obvious duty of the officials concerned to rectify the apparent wrong, still they will ignore it simply because nobody has drawn their notice to it officially, and hence as good and true conservatives, they must allow things to continue exactly as they found them when they took charge, so as to leave the 'estate' intact to their successors when they leave their offices.

For instance I would draw the attention of the authorities concerned to the narrow bottle-neck road near Love-Grove pumping station at Worli, which serves as a connecting link between Hornby Villard and Worli main Road. It is an old land-mark and nobody understands why it is called Love-Grove Road, because there is neither romance nor love noticeable for any distance on either side, nor is there any grove round about to serve as a quiet restful nook to accommodate a dating couple.

A Danger

The nasty stink though a municipal scandal, is at least understandable; the rate-payers are made to pay penalties for some follies or blunders of scheming imaginative, resourceful and extravagant officials; but it is difficult to understand why that narrow strip of bridge road, that veritable death-trap for unfortunate pedestrians, is allowed to continue in that state for years; At one end there is just enough space for two cars to pass abreast and the poor pedestrians on either side hemmed in between the wall and speeding cars, just manage narrowly to escape being crushed to death. That ghastly fatalities do not occur oftener is but a miracle. But it is difficult to imagine the high tension and feelings of pedestrians that are caught in this 'Gateway of Hell' just when two cars are passing abreast at tremendous speed. This bottle-neck was perhaps constructed with such narrow outlet years ago, when a stray car or vehicle hardly passed it during the course of the day. Since then traffic in this area has increased and grown enormously, and the road from this point upto Bandra bridge makes one of the finest drives in the out-skirts of the city, it being the longest and the widest of all municipal roads in the City. But this ancient land-mark this narrow, ugly dangerous, stinking 'bottle-neck'

(Continued on page 10.)

Frankly Speaking

EAST AND WEST.

The Reverend J. McLeod Campbell, who addressed a gathering of students in Colombo the other day, sought to explode rather vigorously the "big lie" that East and West shall never meet. "As a matter of fact," he said, "there is no East and West in this world. If you consider the great minds of history you will notice that these great minds are not for one nation only, they are for all nations....." We are quite willing to admire Mr. Campbell's sentiments. But if he is earnest about them—and their implications—he should much rather address himself to his own countrymen, who need to be told a few truths about "East and West." The reverend gentleman did not further "want our educational work to be too much entangled with nationalism." He should then make a beginning with the education that British nationalism imparts to its "subject peoples," a system of education which teaches the divine right of the Britisher to divinely ordained trusteeship over others, the God-given superiority of the British over less fortunate people, who are asked to regard their status of subservience as a distinct honour. Nationalism may, in certain circumstances, be bad. But Imperialist Nationalism is distinctly and invariably worse. It is, indeed, an unmitigated and abominable evil.

INVALUABLE PROPOSAL.

Among the proposals just made made by Mahatma Gandhi to amend the Congress Constitution there is, at least, one that ought to command prompt and unhesitating support by every single Congressman. That proposal relates to the City of Calcutta being constituted into an independent Congress province. Calcutta is as big a city as Bombay, and as such, is entitled to the same constitutional status in the Congress. The separation of Calcutta will, secondly, relieve the rest of Bengal from much of the repercussions of faction quarrels which, we are afraid, have become, more or less, chronic. And, finally, who knows that once these quarrels are definitely localised—as the necessary consequence of the separation—in Calcutta, it will not be easy to deal with them with decisive effectiveness?

NO PARTY'S CONCERN.

In his after-lunch speech at the Edinburgh Corporation Sir John Anderson superfluously emphasised the principle, already followed scrupulously by all political parties in Britain, that India should be above party politics. Even the Labour Party, supposed to be most sympathetic towards India, co-operated with the other parties in imposing the Simon Commission on India. And if reports may be trusted, its representatives on the Select Committee have substantially accepted its main recommendations. Sir John pointed out that the issues which swayed the British electorate to determine the alignment of political parties would always be domestic. That is only another way of saying that no British party is very serious about giving reforms to India or that no party carries its sympathy for India so far as to affect its party interests prejudicially. This is by now sufficiently well-known in India and few Indians rely on any British party to identify itself with their cause.

SATYAGRAHA BY MINERS.

"Have 950 coffins ready. We are prepared to die. We will rather die here from gas and hunger than a slow death above, because our wages are insufficient to buy bread." In these words the Pecs miners in Hungary have replied to emissaries who sought to persuade them to come to the surface and give up their hunger-strike. The reply explains the terrible issue that face the strikers quick or slow death. It also epitomises their determination which cannot but command the admiration and sympathy of those who believe that workers too are human beings and possess rights More. The method of non-violent suffering that they have adopted compels even the indifferent to "sit up and take notice." It has exposed in a lurid manner as nothing else could, the heartlessness that is implicit in capitalism. It has put the owners and the conscience of man on trial. Given a good cause, martyrdom is more effective than violence. This is the lesson of history. This is also the lesson of human nature.

CORPORATION FINANCES.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation has decided to register one more protest against the Bombay Government for depriving it of various sources of revenue without making good the loss otherwise. The protest is just, whatever may be the chance of its having any effect on the Government. The abolition of the Cotton Duty has been a serious loss to the Corporation and the Government have turned down the proposal to levy a terminal tax in place of the duty. Further, as Mr. Jamnadas Mehta pointed out, the Government defaulted in respect of the grants to the Schools Committee, and also in regard to taxes. Like the Entertainment Tax they appropriated them, though the Corporation had a better right to them. However, as the people have been paying heavy taxes to one body or another in spite of unprecedented depression, the Corporation's proposals to levy fresh taxes to secure a balanced budget will hardly be acceptable to the public, who rightly believe that there is still considerable unexplored field for sound retrenchment without prejudice to essential services.

FOREIGN DEGREES.

There is no need for jubilation over the decision of the Royal College of Surgeons to hold in India the primary examination for the F.R.C.S. (England). It is idle to regard the decision as a token of goodwill towards India. For all one knows, it may be a good business proposition to attract students to the higher examinations, held only in England. But fortunately, with the institution of higher examinations in Medicine and Surgery in India, British and other foreign degrees have lost much of their artificial glamour. Other things remaining the same Indian degrees ought to be preferred to foreign ones by employers and the public.

—PRESS VIEWS—

Congress & Award

The second leading article of yesterday's "Amrita Bazar Patrika" on what it calls "Dr. Roy's Defence" has surprised us not a little. Clearly, the object of our contemporary is to strengthen the hands of the bureaucracy and make the White Paper secure by giving the political movement a communal turn. We have been suspecting this to be the game of the so-called nationalists since the commencement of their agitation. Their alliance with Bhai Parmanand who was party to no resolution against the White Paper on its publication had strengthened our suspicion. But our contemporary's article has dispelled whatever doubts we ever had. Our contemporary can look upon the prospect of a bitter communal war with equanimity because it has reconciled itself to the White Paper. But the Congress abhors communalism as well as the White Paper and therefore its attitude towards the White Paper is just what it should be—that is to say, it has condemned the Award unequivocally but is not prepared to launch a communal war on the issue.—"Forward."

Better To Wait

Mr. Chamberlain like a clever parliamentary practitioner has appealed to the fears of the Tories and conjured up before them the dread of a Labour Government being better disposed towards India than they themselves could ever dream of. We have never been under any illusion about the generosity of the coming constitution. We have therefore said very often that it is much better to wait for ten years more than to accept any reforms coming out of the present British Government.—"Sind Observer."

Dr. Bhagwan Das has wired to Malaviyaji offering the latter his Assembly seat from the Seven Cities.

We impatiently await Malaviyoji's reply to the Doctor's Wire.

* * * *

If only Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's fine had not been recovered by Government against his own will, and he had served some imprisonment in lieu thereof his nomination would have been held invalid and his opponents would have been spared the unfortunte experience of fighting an election in the consciousness of certain defeat.

Well may, Messrs. N. N. Anklesaria (sitting member) and Mr. C. N. Mehta (Sanatanist) reproach Government for this distinct disservice. What an ungracious return!

* * * *

Thanks to Doctor Moonje, the whole Indian political problem has been thoroughly clarified. "Let none," he announces, patriotically, "have any misunderstanding that our fight is with the Muslims. Our fight is with the British Government which has always frustrated our attempts at Communal unity by playing into the hands of the Muslim leaders like the Aga Khan."

Hear, hear. And so the redoubtable Doctor is going to fight the British Government by stabbing the Congress and playing into the hands of the British Government.

* * * *

"Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has proved to his own satisfaction that India is not a lost Dominion —The "Hindustan Times."

Why? What is the matter with Mr. M. R. Jayakar? Has the old firm been dissolved?

* * * *

"PRINCESS MARINA'S WEDDING RING.
To Be Made of Welsh Gold."
—Headlines.

India has no gold left, therefore she has no reason to envy Wales.

* * * *

Sir John Anderson is reported to have told a luncheon audience at Edinburgh that "the irresistible march of evolution in India was full of difficulties."

Quite true. There is "irresistible" and there is "march" to quote only two of the difficulties.

* * * *

Sir John further observed that "it was greatly to be deplored that Indian affairs had become from time to time a matter of acute political controversy in Britain."

Now, here we beg to disagree with His Excellency-on-leave. In view of the thorough, consistent and never-failing commercial unity of thought and action, there is little harm in allowing British parties the minor relaxation of political controversies.

* * * *

The Soviet Union, says an emminent American, is far more airminded than the United States.

It is also far more fair-minded.

* * * *

According to a British Paper D. R. Jardine has been offered an important post "in connection with banking in India."

From body-line in cricket to British banking in India would not be a bad transition at all.

* * * *

"What one wonders, will be the result of the latest pronouncement issued this morning to a waiting country by Mr. Gandhi"
—Bori Bundar Minor.

We hope the childish curiosity will be duly satisfied by the Delhi-Simla correspondent of the "Times of India."

* * * *

Teacher was giving a lesson on the weather idiosyncrasies of March. "What is it," she asked, "that comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb?"

And little Julia, in the back row, replied: "Father."

Let Sentiment Give Place To Reality

Socialists Speak On Issues Before Congress

"Everyone of us have worked the Congress programme honestly and conscientiously and to-day we find the need for a change in the programme", declared Srimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, on behalf of the Congress Socialists, speaking at a meeting held at Napoo Hall, Matunga, on Tuesday night.

Srimati Kamaladevi briefly surveying the present conditions resulting from the last fight, emphasised that it was time that sentiment gave place to cool judgment and clear-thinking as to what was best for the masses.

Mr. Purushotam Tricumdas who presided over the meeting, said that the Congsess Socialist Party hoped to work a really dynamic programme and that in fighting for the victory of Socialism it should be understood, no sort of compromise with Imperialism was possible. He repeated that if the Legislatures could be used to push forward the dynamic programme for the emancipation of the masses, he was willing to lend support to the programme of Council-entry. In fact the Socialists never believed with orthodox no-changers. They were not against parliamentary activity, if that was put forward to reflect the mass activity outside the legislatures.

PRESSING PROBLEM.

The most pressing problem which India was facing to-day, continued the speaker, was the problem of ameliorating the grinding poverty all over the country. This poverty could be got rid of by introducing the Socialist system in the country through continuous activity.

Referring to a resolution proposed to be moved in the ensuing Congress Session for a clear definition of private property, the speaker stated that the Socialist definition was clear enough and that every property which was a means of exploitation was harmful and should be abolished.

ISSUES CLOUDED.

Srimati Kamaladevi speaking next traced the growth of the Congress Socialist Party. She know, everywhere it was said, that momentous issues would be discussed by the Indian National Congress during the next few days.

The speaker felt that the issues however, momentous, were just now clouded. It was surprising that for most people there did not appear to be any other issue before the country except the one regarding the leadership of the Congress.

EXPLOITATION OF SENTIMENT

Hitherto the political programme was worked more or less on sentimental lines. A considerable part of the Civil Disobedience Movement was fought in the country through the exploitation of the sentiment of the masses. Sentiment was taken advantage of everywhere. The peasants were asked to give up every thing because some leaders were shut up in prison. There was little talk of the real issues involved in the struggle. Everything was based on personalities.

To-day a similar situation was facing the country. The question discussed at this juncture was whether the Congress should retain the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.

"DEAD POLITICS."

Continuing Srimati Kamaladevi said: "Politics for the Congress seem to have been dead for the moment. The troubles we have gone through, the enormous sacrifices we made are relegated to the back-ground. We are asked to shut up our brains and stop thinking. The only issue now raised is whether the nation wanted Gandhiji's leadership or whether he should retire."

These Congressmen who demanded that Gandhiji should not retire, said the speaker, were afraid of a strong and independent political organisation in the country which might in the course of time snatch power from them.

TO SAVE CONGRESS.

The speaker claimed that today there was a tremendous awakening of consciousness in the rank and file which had come to feel that the Congress was going to "rack and ruin".

Everyone of the Congress Socialists, declared the speaker fought for the country remaining in the fold of the Indian National Congress and the Socialists were sincere in their programme of providing food for the starving masses.

ABSURD CHARGE.

As for the charge that Socialism was a Western product and was unsuited to India, the speaker replied that Socialists were not bigots, and were prepared to accept the good wherever it was found. She characterised the charge as absurd.

Ideas were universal and not a monopoly of any particular country and when they were found to be in the best interests of India, the speaker had no hesitation to adopt them in her own country. Srimati Kamaladevi then explaining how the rise of industrialism and Capitalism had led inevitably to Socialism. It was a historical process of evolution and none could stop it. If Socialism appeared first in the Western countries, observed the speaker, it was because Industrialism spread first there and naturally Socialism followed in its wake.

THE REAL ISSUES.

Similarly she argued, while Socialism was founded on the principle of complete faith in the benevolence of human nature and the human sense of justice and equity, it was ridiculous to say that Socialism was founded on distrust of human nature.

Srimati Kamaladevi concluded by saying that the issue before the country was not that of personalities, but the issue was whether "we wanted complete independence and full and thorough economic freedom for the masses or not".

STRUGGLE FOR BETTER FUTURE.

Mr. C. K. Narayan Swami began by saying that the bogey of leadership of the Congress was being raised every year at every session of the Congress and was no new thing.

The Congress Socialists were struggling for a better future for the country. To-day the Congress could not drift into the backwaters of mere politics. The Socialist Party, had taken into their consideration, the mass energy and the economic forces now released in the course of the struggle.

The real problem, therefore, was how best to consolidate this mass energy and give the proper direction to the struggle for Independence. The Socialists had put forward their programme before the Congress and the country. That programme alone could assure a higher order of society to replace the present decaying one.

THE CHOICE.

Whether Khadi Clause or the Spinning franchise ought to be enforced, or whether there should be 6,000 delegates or 1,000, or whether the Congress President should have the sole power to nominate members of the Working Committee as suggested by Gandhiji—these were not the issues before the Congress. The Congress had reached the cross-roads. It had to choose between marching forward with a dynamic programme or getting back into political stagnation. On the proper decision on this question depended the whole future of the country.

After Mr. Sohrab Batliwala had spoken, the meeting terminated.

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Apollo Bunder

Opp: PRINCE of WALES Museum.

Tending Towards Dictatorship?

A Socialist Pecks At Mahatma's Proposal To Amend Congress Constitution

Interviewed a prominant member of the Congress Socialist Party said:—"I cannot say anything at present on Gandhiji's statement embodying the changes to the Congress Constitution before the Party has discussed it. It may, however, be said that the amendments if carried, would lead the Congress towards Dictatorship which is radically opposed to the Democratic conception of the Congress. If this is a devise to stifle the growing opinion among Congressmen that old methods have been tried and found wanting and that the Congress should be led into newer and more effective channals, I am not at all surprised.

"The idea of setting up of an Organisation for promoting Village Industries will be applauded by all Sections in the Congress, but I have my own doubts as to whether it is worth the trouble to try to organise petty artisans without any reference to the political tasks. In an Industrial Age Cottage Industries, whatever one's sentiments may be, cannot aspire to have a place in Social organisation. If this constructive idea of Gandhiji could be stretched a little further and made the basis of an organisation of the kisans and petty artisans and traders in their distinct organisations for the purpose of drawing them into the greater struggle for Independence, I am sure Gandhiji will get all the support even from the much maligned Congress Socialists.

Referring to Gandhiji's statement in which he says: "For me complete Independence for India is an impossible dream without the higher classes merging themselves in those millions who are miscalled lower classes," he said:—

"The Socialists also believe that as long as there are two distinct classes, the "haves" and "have nots," it is impossible to have social peace much less Complete Independence. The only difference in the two views is that the Socialists believe that there cannot be any merging of the high with the miscalled lower classes. Privilege property and position diehard and it will be misreading history if one believes that there can be social amity and concord as long as there is a small section wielding all power because of its wealth and the majority live in perpetual poverty, misery and squator."

UNBRIDGEABLE GULF

Mathradas On Mahatma's Statement

Mr Mathradas Tricumji, Treasurer of the Reception Committee, interviewed on Gandhiji's Statement said:—

"On the question of Gandhiji's retirement I am quite definite. I feel that his retirement would be in the interests of all concerned—the Congress, Country and Gandhiji himself. His presence inside the Congress means suffocation and a heavy strain on the loyalty of Congressmen. It is always desirable that Congressmen should find their own plane and that can only be achieved by the retirement of Gandhiji. There is at present an almost unbridgeable gulf between Gandhiji's point of view and the point of view of the rest of the Congressmen".

"IRRESISTIBLE MARCH OF EVOLUTION"

Sir J. Anderson On How To Govern India

LONDON, Oct. 15.

Sir John Anderson lunched with the Edinburgh Corporation. He said the irresistible march of evolution in India was full of difficulties. From the standpoint of those responsible for the Government of India it was greatly to be deplored that Indian affairs had become from time to time a matter of acute political controversy in Britain. Whatever the differences might be as to the best way of governing India, it could be agreed by all men of practical experience that the only policy likely to succeed all along the line, was a policy which could steadily and persistently be pursued without being tossed and twisted about in the turbulent stream of party politics.

Above Party Politics

Britain's wonderful record in the management of the external affairs was made possible, largely by the fact that these affairs were treated as standing above party politics. He did not believe that in the parliamentary life of Britain, Indian affairs could for very long exercise a dominant influence. The issues which would sway the electorate to determine the alignment of political parties would always be domestic. If this was so, justice as well as experience dictated that the destinies of India should be worked out in an atmosphere of judicial calm.

The leading statesmen of all parties realised this fully.—Reuter.

CHINESE STABILISATION FUND

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

SHANGHAI, Oct. 16.

Khan Abdul Ghaffur Khan and tion Fund" has been created by the Central Bank of China, Bank of China and the Bank of Corporations, in orderd to stabilise the Foreign Exchange Market.

Mr. HENRY S. MORGENTHAU

U. S. SILVER JUMPS TO RECORD LEVEL

New Chinese Tax Has Little Effect On Treasury's Purchasing Power

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.

Mr. Morgenthau, Director of Federal Debt Conversion, expressed the opinion that the new Chinese silver tax would have little effect on the Treasury's silver purchasing programme, apart from the increasing price at which the metal must be acquired.

He pointed out that silver quotations to-day immediately jumped to their highest level for five years.

While Mr. Morgenthau refused to comment it is regarded as inevitable that he President Roosevelt and Mr. George L. Harrison, Governor of the New York Federal Reserve Bank discussed the dollar and pound exchange rate during the week-end cruise on the Potomac river, since it is known that the pound is far below the 'evel desired by the Administration.

Mr. Morgenthau has announced the acquisition of 2,443,000 fine ounces of silver in the week ending October 12, totalling 111,109,341 fine ounces since silver was nationalised.—Reuter.

D. R. JARDINE FOR INDIA

LONDON, Oct. 16.

"The Daily Express" says it is understood that D. R. Jardine has been offered an important post in connection with banking in India. It is not yet known whether he will accept it.—Reuter.

CONGRESS PRESTIGE AT STAKE

(Continued from page 1.)

ardent Congressman. But while we were rotting in jail he was going about the country cursing Mahatmaji in every tune which he could command. Instead of behaving like a soldier in the fight, loyal and true he deserted the banner in the moment of its greatest crisis.

If these gentlemen represent different principles, different methods of work than ours, you, who have stood by the Nation, you who have suffertd most during the satyagraha, you who have filled the jails at the call of Mahatmaji will you desert the Congress and the Nation in its houe of trial? Let this question be the deciding test of the selection of candidates.

ANSWER THE CHALLENGE

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh in the course of his speech in Hindi said that there was a talk in some circles in the City that one of our two seats was sure to go to Sir Cowasji Jehangir. The speaker could not understand, how one could be so certain about it.

Continuing, he said that the issue before the viters of the City was very clear. The Viceroy of India, Lord Willindon, had thrown out a challenge to the nation by saying that the country was tired of Gandhiji and his methids. He had also stated that the country no more supported the Congress while Congressmen held that the whole nation was still behind the Congress. It was upto Indians to give a reply to Lord Willingdon's challenge by effectively demonstrating that the people of India supported the Congress. This could be done by returning only Congress candidates to the Assembly.

BOMBAY AIRMEN BACK AT JUHU

Refuse To Say Anything About Eventful Flight

FLYING CLUB EDICT

Sun-burnt, weather-worn, a few of the party almost haggard-looking, the 6 Bombay Fliers came to their "journey's end" when they landed safely at the Juhu Aerodrome on Tuesday evening, after their flight to and from England.

All the members of the Party were in the best spirits possible after their ordeal and strain.

Long before the expected time of the arrival of the airmen, an eager and expectant group of parents, relatives, friends and admirers of the aviators, waited with subdued anxiety to meet their kith and kin after a separation which caused them no small amount of uneasiness owing to the mishap to the "three Indian Boys," and Ground Engineer Stone.

Mr. Gazdar, who was scanning the horizon with field-glasses, announced at about 5-30 p.m., that the four 'planes were in sight and within four or five minutes, the 'planes droned over the Flying Club and were greeted by the crowd below.

ROUSING OVATION.

Flt.-Lt. Binley was the first to land followed by the other members of the party who were given a rousing reception.

Touching scenes were witnessed when the anxious parents greeted their sons after a "really anxious time" as one parent expressed himself to an enquirer.

The aviators were officially received on landing, the Governor of Bombay being represented by Engineer Captain Collins, A.D.C., of the Royal Indian Navy.

Mr. Husseinali Rahimtoola, Mayor, the Sheriff and the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay and members of the Flying Club were present.

FLIERS KEEP MUM.

Rigid silence was observed by all the fliers, regarding any interviews to the Press of Bombay, whose representatives approached the fliers.

Flt.-Lt. Binley when approached by the Press, said that he would give a statement only in consultation with the officials of the Bombay Flying Club.

Unfortunately, however, nearly half an hour prior to the arrival of the Fliers' Party, the officials of the Bombay Flying Club issued the 'firman' that "Flt.-Lt. Binley will not make any statement to-day."

NOT EVEN THANKS TO GOD!

Similar 'firmans' had it appears, gone forth to the rest of the party and when interviewed by the Press, they regretted their inability to oblige them by any interviews.

So much so, the fliers were unable to say even so much as an expression of thanks to the Almighty for the happy conclusion of their not altogether uneventful "trip"!

The explanation given by the officials for this decision not to issue any statements to the Press, is that they are to be reserved for some other occasion when a reception will be held in honour of the airmen!

Meanwhile, obviously, they will keep mum!

DESERT ADVENTURE.

These 'firmans,' however, did not prevent an emotional member of the party, who evidently on account of his experiences in the desert, unable to contain himself, poured out his heart to his parents in a graphic manner.

He narrated how, instead of flying, the three planes began floating in the air drifting according to the whims of the gale which was very strong over the desert of Syria. They were compelled to make a forced landing, their fuel having run out.

Hope hovered over them, continued the airman, to his relatives, in the shape of the R.A.F 'planes, but they could not locate them and they were helplessly watching the search 'planes as no amount of signalling was of any avail.

State Intervention Saves Austrian Miners

Offer To Purchase Coal If Owners Concede Workers' Demand

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PECS, Oct. 16.

The offer by the State to purchase 250 wagons of coal on condition that the owners should meet the miners' demands with regard to wages and conditions of work led to the abandonment by the miners of their hunger strike.

Affecting scenes were witnessed when 1,000 entombed miners reached the pithead and the men were joyfully embraced by their families. The miners bore obvious traces of their hardships, but the owners claim that not a single case of illness is reported.

TERRIBLE SCENES AT PITHEAD

Reuter's Extra Special Service.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 15.

Enduring the agonies of extreme hunger rather than accept defeat on their demand of an 8 per cent. wage increase, 1,000 Pec miners still persist in their terrible ultimatum. No hope of settlement presented itself this evening, though the Government representative was trying his utmost to bring the strikers' spokesman and the owners—the Danube Steam Navigation Company—together.

Terrible scenes occurred at the pithead where a clamouring crowd of women were only prevented from going down "to die with their husbands" by soldiers with machine guns and fixed bayonets. Among the women are 1,200 Christian Socialist miners demanding access to the shafthead in order to join their comrades in the pit and die with them.

SOME GO RAVING MAD.

Terrible stories were told of the raving miners below trying to hang themselves in order to end their sufferings, who were only prevented from doing so by their comrades tying them hand and foot. To bring the matters to a crisis, the self-imprisoned miners shut off the air pumps, the result being that the miners who include some boys are now suffering seriously from the terrific heat and the vitiated air, and are lying in little pools of water and coal dust, their heads resting on slabs of coal.

HAVE COFFINS READY.

Several were taken to the surface in a very weak condition, but their response to the emissaries who descended the mine counselling them to come to the surface and negotiate, was a request to arrest them (strikers), and to send a mine telephone message to the pithead "Have 950 coffins ready. We are prepared to die. We will rather die here from gas and hunger than a slow death above, because our wages are insufficient to buy bread."

SETTLEMENT REACHED.

An eleventh hour settlement of the coal-mire strike at Pecs has been reached and the strikers have agreed to come up. It is understood that the terms of the settlement include the promise of additional pay to the miners in autumn and winter, and no punitive measures against the strikers —Reuter.

NO WALK-OVER FOR NAGESHWAR RAO

MADRAS, Oct. 16.

Reports circulated by a news Agency that Mr. K. Nageswara Rao Pantulu, (Congress candidate) has been returned unopposed from the Godavari-Kistna Constituency are wrong. He will be opposed by a Sanatanist candidate.

The nomination papers of Mr. Nageswara Rao and Mr. V. Subramanyam, (the Sanatanist candidate) have been accepted yesterday.

Dewan Bahadur M. K. Reddi has withdrawn his candidature leaving Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar (Congress candidate) and Mr. P. Natesan, candidate of the Justice Party to fight.

Congress Right Or Wrong

SLOGAN FOR VOTERS

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. Munshi has started the election campaign in right earnest. He kept his audience spell-bound both at Matunga and at Dabul. It we can have one or two meetings of this nature everyday upto the day of election, the success of the Congress candidates is in my opinion assured. What about a slogan on the lines suggested at the top of this letter for the ensuing elections? I think it will prove very effective.—Yours, etc.

J. P. M.

Oct. 16.

Vote For Congress

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is a matter for gratification that the Congress Parliamentary Board has immediately put up a candidate in the place of Mr. K. F. Nariman, whose nomination has been held invalid as his name is not on the voter's list. Now it is our duty to see that both the candidates put up by the C P B to represent the City of Bombay, should be returned to the Assembly with a thumping majority. We should not now pause and think what to do now that one of the popular candidates namely, Mr. Nariman, has withdrawn and in his place another has stepped in. It must be remembered the substitute of Mr. Nariman has come forward to keep the prestige of, and at the call of, the Congress. The voter should give his votes to the Congress candidates Mr. Munshi and Dr. Deshmukh. He should bear in mind Mahatmaji's advice to "ignore the personality and stick to the principle." It is, therefore, the sacred duty of the voter to support the candidates of the Congress.—Yours, etc.

M. S. R.

Dadar, Oct. 16.

Rationalists And Assembly Election

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The recent display of ignorance of political routine by prominent candidates for elections not caring to verify if their names were on the roll is enough to make other countries laugh. Even more ordinary people ought to be familiar with elections by now and this kind of thing only gives a handle to people who pretend that India is not yet fit for freedom.

However, what I want to suggest here is that rationalist voters should seriously consider the views of the candidate whom they are going to vote for, not merely the views displayed for electioneering purposes, but those implied by their previous history. It is possible that a candidate may have no views except self-interest, and it is best to keep away from these. But in voting for more honest people, rationalists should see that the candidates hold modern views on social matters and will not obstruct measures of reform. I think one may expect rationalists to be independent to that extent and vote according to their conscience instead of being carried away by party spirit or the pressure of friends.—Yours, etc.

R. D KARVE.

Is Scientific Materialism Dead?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I again request the favour of some space in your valuable columns, this time, to explain to Mr. Arthur Young (who appears to me to have just come down here) that this controversy on "Scientific Materialism" did not arise out of any desire of mine to write on topics which are generally beyond the comprehension of the average newspaper reader with a view to disturb his mental equilibrium? Far be it from my intention for doing so.

If Mr. Young had followed the controversy from the beginning, he would have known that my object was simply to contradict the mischievous and erroneous misrepresentation that is being made so widely (mostly in English speaking countries) to discredit the Science of the last century. I am sure that Mr. Young is not unaware that this misrepresentation is deliberately done by vested interest (probably in its fear of the Soviet) on behalf of mysticism and religion. It has the powerful support of the press, and every effort is being made to press it home. In Germany, they are employing a much clumsier and brutal method to achieve the same end.

As I have already stated in my previous articles, great advantage has been taken of the apparent confusion that certain new discoveries in physical science have brought in to make believe that Science has now climbed down so much as to acknowledge that there are certain phenomena and mysteries which are beyond its legitimate sphere, but can only be interpreted for us by theology and philosophy. These are the origin of man, the nature of mind, the origin of matter, the aesthetic sense and the meaning of existence.

This absurd news has already gone round the globe thanks to the united efforts of the press and the pulpit, and millions of folk are repeating the same without, of course, knowing exactly what it is all about.

It is true that J. P. W. and another who tried to refute me are a couple of those ignoramuses who know nothing about it, though they repeat the same all over. I admit that it is a waste of time to argue with such persons; but how is one going to contradict such a stupid clamour unless one tries to point out the error of it all?

Mr. Young rightly says that Man has undoubtedly some peculiarity in his make-up. Something psychological beyond his understanding which, from the ages of the dim past, has been trying to come into his consciousness. He also says that "it is the success which organized religions have attained from their practices in inducing this 'something' to reach man that have prevented them from being annihilated in the light of our present materialistic progress."

This, of course, is quite true, and is precisely the reason why religion cannot, by its very nature, be reconciled with science. Impossible. But what is this "something"? Is it not that kind of dualism (which other people call superstition) which Sir James Jeans tells us has haunted philosophy since the days of Descartes?

Science has earned the epithet of Materialism because its teaching unmistakably points to a Monism which embraces all. Since the dualism mentioned by Sir James is really responsible for all the errors of belief we see around us, how can mankind be cured of the psychological infirmity which compels it to use crutches unless the material sciences are taught boldly and fearlessly? Organized religions understand this too clearly. All their efforts to control education, to mould the intellect of the young, to prevent the teach- of Evolution, to spread misrepresentations, to proclaim the death of Darwanism in particular and Scientific Materialism in general, to sneer at science and uphold discredited creeds are the methods they employ to prevent annihilation. Only fools cannot see through it.—Yours, etc.

C. L. D'AVOINE.

Byculla, Oct. 16.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Dr. D'Avoine's letter published in your issue of the 12th instant contains a good deal of personal vituperation, and if we take this out, very little substance is found to remain.

I do not care to meet Dr. D'Avoine on the plane of personal vituperation, where I am quite willing to concede him the palm. The Americans have a story about a small coloured boy whom another urchin was calling all sorts of insulting names. The victim waited patiently until the tirade ended, then inquired, "You through?" Upon receiving an affirmative reply, he entered his brief rebuttal, "All them things you called me, you is."

Dr. D'Avoine complains that I have not mentioned a single science which has been discredited or killed. But who ever said that science or any of its branches had been killed? I am afraid Dr. D'Avoine is tilting at windmills. My claim is only that the materialistic interpretations formerly put upon the findings of science are no longer tenable and that its various branches are tending away from materialism and mechanism, and in support of this I quoted some of the best and highest authorities.

I had in my last letter quoted the clear and unequivocal opinion expressed by Sir James Jeans in a broadcast speech. Dr. D'Avoine has evaded dealing with this in his letter, but as a counterblast he has quoted a few sentences from Sir James Jeans's address at the recent meeting of the British Association which, he fancies, supports his case. Dr. D'Avoine, however, in quoting this extract has completely missed the significance of the following words which form part thereof:—

"Both materialism and matter need to be redefined in the light of our new knowledge."

It is distinctly amusing to find Dr. D'Avoine relying on this address of Sir James Jeans for, as a matter of fact, it is full of very striking things calculated to demolish the position Dr. D'Avoine has taken up. For instance, what has Dr. D'Avoine to say to the passage in Sir James Jeans's address where that distinguished scientist speaks derisively of "the full-blooded matter and the forbidding materialism of the Victorian scientists" or the passage where he stresses the necessity for "a morality and if possible even a religion, consistent with our new psychological knowledge and the established facts of science"? It seems that Dr. D'Avoine either has not read the whole address of Sir James Jeans or has failed to grasp its implications. I do not know how else we are to explain the almost comic incongruity of Dr. D'Avoine relying on Sir James Jeans, when all that that eminent scientist has said goes against the thesis Dr. D'Avoine is attempting to maintain. While dealing with this point in his reply, Dr. D'Avoine will not, I hope, again omit to deal with the extract quoted in my last letter from Sir James Jeans's broadcast speech.

Then, Dr. D'Avoine has represented me as having quoted Bergson as one of those who had killed materialism. After attributing to me what I had never said, Dr. D'Avoine proceeds to parade his own queer views about Bergson, and he is evidently satisfied that he has given me an effective reply! I had not personally expressed any opinion about Bergson, but I had merely pointed out that the article on "Materialism" in "The Encyclopaedia Britannica" ended as follows:—

"Largely through the influence of Bergson, Alexander, and Lloyd Morgan contemporary science is tending away from materialism and mechanism towards the recognition of other than mechanical factors in the phenomena, even the physical phenomena, of nature."

I find that this sentence does not appear in the older editions of *The Encyclopaedia Britannica*, but is specially added in the latest—the fourteenth—edition published in 1929, which clearly shows that the high authorities responsible for the articles in *The Encyclopaedia Britannica*, recognise that modern science is shaking itself free of the trammels of the materialism and mechanism of the nineteenth century science. I had expected Dr. D'Avoine to explain how it was that even such high authorities had to admit that science was moving away from materialism and mechanism. He has evaded doing so, and I hope he will give a straightforward reply in his next letter. Again it is well-known that the articles in *Everyman's Encyclopaedia* are likewise written by very competent authorities, and there also as pointed out in my last letter materialism has been described as "a curiosity of philosophical history,"—the reasons for taking this view being very admirably set out in the article which Dr. D'Avoine will do well to read, mark, learn and inwardly digest.

Again, in my very first letter I quoted from an editorial in *Nature* to show that even that leading and highly weighty science journal of international reputation had to admit that the obvious and solid foundation of the materialistic science of the nineteenth century had disappeared. Does Dr. D'Avoine mean to say that all these recognised authorities are ignoramuses or at any rate have not understood modern science? This is a straight question to which I hope Dr. D'Avoine will give a straight answer.

Whatever Dr. D'Avoine and his friends of the Rationalist Press Association may say, it cannot be denied that the epoch-making discoveries of Einstein on the one hand and the series of discoveries made regarding the constitution of Matter since the close of the last century have demolished the structure of the materialistic science of the nineteenth century. But there are two other factors which have dealt a blow to this structure, and these must now be mentioned.

First of all, the Psychical Research Society which has been joined by some of the best-known scientists has amassed a vast store of facts which cannot be explained in terms of ordinary science, e.g., telepathy, clair-voyance, etc., and it is now recognised that mind is an immaterial thing and that mental phenomena cannot be explained by any of the existing sciences. A well-known tenet of the old science, "the brain secretes thought as the liver secretes bile," is now quite discredited. The contribution made by the Psychical Research Society to our general fund of knowledge has had the effect of discrediting the materialism of the nineteenth century, but Dr. D'Avoine has observed complete silence regarding this point in his articles.

Secondly, ever since the publication of William James's great book, "The Varieties of Religious Experience," the subject of religious experience has met with greater and greater attention, and a new field of study has been opened up which has brought to light many facts regarding consciousness which cannot be explained by purely physical sciences. In short, people have come to realise that there is something like spirit, and the recognition of this fact practically means that materialism is now only "a curiosity of philosophical history."

I know what rationalist writers like Mr. McCabe and Mr. Vivian Phelps have said on the subjects of Psychic Research and Religious Experience, and Dr. D'Avoine will of course trot out what these writers have said. Let him do so and then we shall have an opportunity of seeing how desperately these rationalist writers ignore established facts in order to justify their disbelief in things of the spirit, and their adherence to materialistic doctrines.—Yours, etc.

J. P. W.

Oct. 16.

THREE PAPERS' FUND

Behar Earthquake Relief

The following amount was received as constitution to the Three Papers' fund:—

Shri Cutchhi Dasha Shrimati Vanik Gnati through Dharamshi Jethabhai Rs. 515

Separate Sentences Illegal

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Oct. 16.

Judgment was delivered to-day by Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, in the appeal preferred by Chunilal Raghunath and his brother Devakiram against the severe and separate sentences (of fines of Rs. 200 and Rs. 50 and Rs. 75 and Rs. 25 respectively on charges of keeping common gaming house and gaming) passed by M. I. T. Almaula, the Sub-divisional Magistrate for Kalyan Prant at Thana.

The Judge, holding that though the convictions under both these sections were proper, the separate sentences were illegal, set aside the sentence under the minor offence and accordingly ordered that the fine, if paid, be refunded to both the appellants.

Mr. B. T. Sule appeared for the appellants.

OFFICE OPEN FOR 12 HOURS

The office of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party at Dadabhai Manzil, Congress House, where the office of the All-India Congress Socialist Conference is also situated will remain open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily.

Reception Committee Enrolment Books

Those who have got with them the Reception Committee membership books of the All-India Congress Socialist Conference are requested to return the same at the office of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, Dadabhai Manzil, Congress House, before Thursday evening.

IN THE LAW COURTS

(Continued from page 6.)

of 1926, which provides: "In any proceedings under this Act in respect of an alleged deficiency of weight....of bread, the Court shall disregard any inconsiderable variation in the weight.... of a single article, and shall have regard to the average weight.... of a reasonable number of other articles of the same kind (if any) sold or delivered by the defendant, or in his possession for the purpose of sale or delivery, on the same occasion, and generally to all the circumstances of the case". On appeal by the Inspector the High Court held, that the proceedings in each case were proceedings in respect of an alleged deficiency of weight within the meaning of s. 12 (1), but the justices were in each case wrong in holding that the sub-section applied to protect the defendants. On the first charge the justices were entitled to look at the average weight of a number of other loaves offered for sale on the same occasion, and it was not possible for them to hold, with respect to each of the 37 loaves, that 36 was not a reasonable number. There was no obligation on the part of the prosecution to furnish evidence of the weight of all the loaves actually weighed. On the second charge, the justices were not entitled to have regard to the average weight of other loaves sold, because such an enquiry could arise only where the variation from the proper weight in the case of the single article was inconsiderable, and here that variation was clearly considerable.

"Run Down" by Pedestrian.

A "running down" case, in which no vehicle was involved, was the description applied to an action heard at Bromley County Court, England, recently.

Miss Elizabeth Jane Payne, a daily help, of Aylesbury Road, Bromley, was walking past Bromley Liberal Club one rainy night when, her counsel alleged, Mr. John Henry Amos, of Tweedy Road, Bromley, negligently ran into her and threw her down. Although her injuries were not serious she was unable to follow her employment for nine weeks.

It was stated that Mr. Amos was wearing glasses and that Miss Payne had her umbrella up, and counsel suggested that Mr. Amos was "barging" across the road to get into the club in a hurry.

Counsel for Mr. Amos contended that there was contributory negligence on the part of Miss Payne, who was dressed entirely in black on a dark night, carried a black umbrella, and wore goloshes, so that no one would hear her approach.

Mr. Amos said that as he was about to turn into the gate of the club he was caught on the side of his face by an umbrella, and he thought his glasses had been driven into his eye Then he heard a woman say she was hurt. Until she spoke he thought it was a man.

Judge Konstam said he was satisfied that there was negligence on the part of Mr. Amos and awarded Miss Payne £20 damages and costs.

Law Lineage.

Mr. W. Burne K. C. appeared in the Supreme Court, at Maritzburg, with his son, Mr. W. L. Burne, to move for the admission of his grandson, Mr. B. D. Burne, to the Bar.

Mr. W. Burne, K. C. is the doyen of the Natal Bar.

Record Attendance At Socialist Conference

Momentous Issues Will Be Dec'd.d In Bombay Session

The Publicity Officer of the All-India Congress Socialist Conference writes:—

There are now only few days for the All-India Congress Socialist Conference to meet in session in Bombay. As we have already stated time and again greater importance and significance are attached to the deliberations of this Conference than that of even the Indian National Congress. For the issues facing the country are of such a unique and momentous character that they will have to be decided by the radical rank and file of the Congress. The Socialist Conference gives expression to this latent spirit which lacked vocal expression till the Congress Socialist Parties came to be organised throughout the country. In view of this importance of the Conference, a record number of delegates and visitors from all over the country are expected to attend it.

BRISK ENROLMENT.

Brisk enrolment of members of the Reception Committee has been going on for the past few days. Enrolment of volunteers is also being made at the office of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, Dadabhoy Manzil, Congress House. Those who had not joined as members of the Reception Committee can do so on the payment of a minimum subscription of Re. 1 at the Bombay Congress Socialist Party's office. Those who desire to serve the Conference as volunteers will do so by getting their names enrolled as volunteers at the same place. The office will remain open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily.

PRESS PASSES

Editors of newspapers are requested to intimate to the Secretaries of the All-India Congress Socialist Conference their requirements regarding press passes and arrangement for the press at the All-India Congress Socialist Conference.

ADMISSION CARDS

Those who have enrolled themselves as members of the Reception Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Conference are requested to obtain their admission cards from the office of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party.

Merchants Vie For Congress Honour

Magnificent Gold And Silver Arches To Welcome Rajen Babu

(Through the Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee.)

The news of the indisposition of Babu Ragendra Prasad, the President-elect of the 48th Indian National Congress was received with some concern at the Offices of the Reception Committee and it was feared that the original programme for his reception might have to undergo some alterations in consideration of his health. But on this point it is refreshing to note that the arrangements already made known to the public will stand.

RACE FOR HONOURS.

The President-elect arrives in Bombay on the 21st inst. Arrangements for according to him a unique and historic reception are nearing completion. With the erection of the magnificient cotton arch and other tastefully decorated arches all over the route from the Victoria Terminus to the Congress House have attracted more attention from the merchant community who vie with one another in making the decorative part of the reception as demonstrative and successful as ever.

The Sutar Chawl jewellers and gold and silver ornaments merchants have also risen to the occasion and are moving in the direction of erecting shining arches studded with silver and gold ornaments. These arrangements are in the hands of Messrs. Dave and Khakkar, the Secretaries of the President's Reception Arrangements Sub-committee. They have been working day and night in making the decorations and the demonstrative reception a unique feature in the annals of the reception to the Congress President in the country. We have no doubt that by the time the President-elect arrives in this city we would have one of the most resplendent scenery from Victoria Terminus to the Congress House, which will be th envy of Kings and Maharajahs.

RAJENDRA PRASAD ILL

Information is received in the Congress House that Babu Rajendra Prasad, the President-elect of the Bombay Congress, who left Patna for Wardha had to break journey at Jamshedpur, owing to high fever.

The Reception Committee have wired to the President-elect making anxious enquiries about his health.

It is understood that though Babu Rajendra Prasad will be a day late to arrive at Wardha he will arrive in Bombay on October 21, as announced before.

WOMEN VOLUNTEERS' CAMP OPENING

The ladies camp for the women volunteers of the Congress Reception Committee will be opened at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar to-morrow, (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. Mrs Sarojini Naidu will perform the opening ceremony.

The volunteers in their Kesaria saris and chocolate blouses with chocolate belts under the command of their officers in Kesaira saris and green blouses and green belts will lend a picturesque colour to the whole scene in the Abdul Gaffar Nagar. Miss Safia Somji, the Officer-in-Charge of the women volunteers will be in charge of the arrangements at the Camp.

MORE WOMEN JOIN R. C. FORCE

A large number of ladies have expressed their desire to join the women volunteers corps for service during the Congress Session. The following have handed over their names at the women volunteers force section at the Congress House.

1. Mrs. Mulraj Kursondas.
2. Bhabibai Mulji Dayal.
3. Champaben Jamnadas Vallabhadas.

VOLUNTEERS' CAMP AT ABDUL GAFFAR NAGAR

With the occupation of the Volunteers Camp at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar by the volunteers of the Congress Reception Committee on Tuesday, the Nagar activities can be said to have commenced. Streams of visitors and sight-seers still pour in the Nagar from morning till evening and it has already become a great problem of traffic control in the newly sprung town on the barren piece of land on the Worli Sea face.

One after the other the offices of the various sub-committees of the Reception Committee are being removed from the Congress House to the Nagar and in the course of this week the Abdul Gaffar Nagar will present one of the most busiest of scenes in the whole of the busy City of Bombay.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PROBLEM

75 men of the General Volunteers Force of the Congress Reception Committee marched out from the Congress House on Tuesday morning to Abdul Gaffar Nagar where they occupied the volunteers' tents. In the evening an equal number of volunteers marched to the Nagar from the Congress House and this force of 150 volunteers has already undertaken the allotted duties at the Nagar. The presence of these volunteers at the Nagar has come at a time when thousands of visitors romp about pell mell in the Nagar. To create order out of this confusion and to control the rush of traffic are the special duties that these volunteers have already undertaken in the Nagar.

G. O. C. AT MANDVI CLASS

The G. O. C. inspected the volunteers of the Mandvi training class at Dariyasthan Gulli on Monday evening on the occasion of the closing of the training class. The G.O.C. had a genial talk with the cadets and light refreshments were then served. There was a select and distinguished gathering of local men present on the occasion.

GRAND RALLY TO-DAY

There will be a general rally of all volunteers of the Reception Committee to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 a.m. at the Gowalia Tank Maidan.

MEDICAL RELIEF DURING CONGRESS

In view of the fact that many doctors have through their friends inquired as to whether they would be able to render voluntary services at the Congress Hospital at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar, the Medical Relief Committee requests all those interested medical men to write or see in person immediately the Secretary of the Medical Relief Committee at the Congress Free Hospital in the morning or in the evening at 5-30 p.m. After the list is over the duties will be assigned to each and duly informed of them.

WELCOME TO RAJEN BABU

By Suburban District C. C. At Ghatkopar

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the President-elect of the ensuing session of the Indian National Congress, will be welcomed by the Suburban District Congress Committee at Ghatkoper Railway Station on the 21st inst., at 8-50 a.m. (S.T.)

Members of the Working Committee of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee and the office-bearers of the village congress committees, are requested to be present at the aforesaid time and place.

Civic Address To Rajen Babu

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Oct. 16.

The Kalyan Municipality will consider, at a special meeting to be convened on Friday (October 19) the question of presenting an address to Babu Rajendra Prasad, the President-elect of the Indian National Congress, on his arrival at Kalyan on Sunday morning.

Congress Force Occupies Camp At Abdul Gaffar Nagar

WILL BEGIN SENTRY AND GUARD DUTY TO DAY

Splendid Arrangements Attract Thousands To Worli

The Construction of the Abdul Gaffar Nagar is practically over and thousands of visitors are pouring in daily to have a view of the would-be historic Sea Face, Face, where leaders of India's dstiny will meet and discuss the burning political problems of the Country.

The first batch of Volunteers of the Reception Committee have occupied the Camp on Tuesday morning and occupied the Camp on Tuesday morning and since morning they have been in charge of the Nagar.

The Office of the G.O.C. will also be removed to the Congress Nagar and the 200 volunteers are putting up very soon in the Volunteers' Camp which is constructed to right of the Congress Pandal in a beautiful lotus-shape.

The whole Volunteer Corps, will be divided into 15 Companies consisting of 100 volunteers each, and the volunteers are fully equipped to take charge of the controlling arrangements of the ensuing session.

THE SHOCK BRIGADE.

During the past few weeks, 30 training classes were opened in various parts of the city and more than 1,000 volunteers have passed through the training in these classes.

Two companies of the Shock Brigade are fully trained and are kept ready to meet any emergency that may be possible in the Abdul Ghaffar Nagar.

WOMEN VOLUNTEERS.

Two Companies of women volunteers numbering about 200 have been formed and they too are ready to take charge of their duties.

The 100-feet Flag-Staff, it has been arranged, will be illuminated during the nights by a system of flood-lighting. The Flag-base will be equally attractive with beautiful flower-pots and flower-beds arranged all-round.

OBSERVATION POSTS.

For the first time in the history of the Congress Sessions the G.O.C. has devised a means of constant vigilance of the whole camp.

Nearly 10 Observation Posts are being erected throughout the Nagar. Trained volunteers, well-versed in the modern methods of signalling will keep their perch on these posts at a height of, about 50 feet from the ground and keep the G.O.C. in touch with what is going on through out the Camp.

These Observation Posts are a novel innovation and form the supplementary part of the Shock Brigade."

"FRONTIER GANDHI'S" RECEPTION.

While these are the arrangements as far as the Congress Volunteers are concerned, preparations for the reception of leaders are nearly complete. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan who will be arriving in Bombay for the first time after his release, will be given, a tremendous reception when he will arrive on October 20. In the evening at 5.30 the Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition will be opened by him.

RECEPTION TO "FRONTIER GANDHI."

At the request of some of the merchants, the Reception Committee, have agreed to take out a procession of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, when he arrives in Bombay. He will be taken in procession in a car through the Hornby Road, Crawford Market, Shiek Memon Street, Bhuleshwar; C. P. Tank, Girgaum Back Road and Congress House. From there he will proceed to the Nagar.

At the Exhibition, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, the Chairman of the Exhibition Committee, will welcome the "Frontier Gandhi" and request him to declare the exhibition open.

The Exhibition itself is unique for the largest number of stalls being booked exclusively for the exhibition of the varieties of Khaddar from all parts of the country.

So far 75 stalls have been exclusively given for exhibition of Khaddar from various parts of India, and the total number of 275 stalls have already been booked.

ART GALLERY.

An Art Gallery has been specially reserved, where the paintings and other similar works of Art will be hung prominently.

The most attractive-looking and also the most educative section in the entire exhibition is the central Exhibition Museum, otherwise known as the Exhibits Court.

Here will be displayed all the works of art, of craftsmanship, products of Indian genius in constructive and creative directions.

Besides, the Exhibition Committee have arranged frequent entertainment within the Exhibition grounds.

MESS ARRANGEMENTS.

The Mess Committee of the Reception Committee, who have been for the past month making arrangements to provide very good boarding arrangements to the visitors and delegates to the Congress, have already opened the Mess and from Wednesday any visitor to the Nagar, can have one meal on payment of eight annas and two meals on payment of twelve annas. Though they wil be giving ordinary food till October 23, the food will be clean and wholesome. From the 23rd there will be an additional sweet dish.

ARCHES OF WELCOME.

While the Mess Committee is busy arranging for the boarding the Messrs. Dave and Khakkar, on behalf of the President's Reception Committee are busy in arranging to give the President-elect a right Royal welcome in the city. The Arches at different centres of the City are under construction and within a day or two. the route of the procession will be fully decorated. The public is fully co-operating in the arrangements of the Committee and are decorating their houses. Special arrangements are being made by some of the enthusiastic citizens to shower flowers on the Coach and Four carrying the President-elect. This is done by hanging baskets of flowers in the centre of the road.

UNIQUE CONTRIBUTION.

The General Purposes Committee, have finished their part of the arrangements which would certainly contribute to a very great extent in making the Bombay Congress a unique success. The arrangement of special Bus and Tram Services to Worli is the work of the enthusiastic workers of the Sub-Committee and Mr. G. Viswanath, the Secretary, has been working day and night to see that everything all right. The preparation of the Bombay Congress Guide is also entrusted to them. They have also arranged with the Railway authorities to see that all trains stop at Dadar, Byculla Elphinstone Road, and Lower Parel Stations to enable the delegates to reach the Nagar without any inconvenience. They have also made arrangements for cheap and reliable conveyance for the delegates and visitors.

ALL TRAINS TO STOP AT BYCULLA.

The G.I.P. Railway authorities have intimated the Reception Committee, that all the Mail Trains coming to Bombay will stop at Byculla for three minutes from October 18 to 26 to enable the delegates and visitors to reach the Nagar early.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.

Coming to the business side of the main session of the 48th Indian National Congress, each province has sent or endeavoured to send the full quota of delegates to the Congress.

Thus Tamil Nadu is represented by 200 delegates and 250 visitors are expected to come.

Assam, in spite of her election handicaps, which by the way commence there on the very day when the Congress session meets, has managed to send 25 delegates.

U.P.'S LARGEST QUOTA.

The United Provinces would be sending perhaps the largest quota of delegates from any province. As many as 500 delegates have registered their names at the Reception Committee office from that province while the number of visitors is not yet computed, but it is stated it would also be considerable.

Burma's quota would be 100 delegates, while the visitors from Maharashtra are expected to be many times more than the delegates whose number is given to be 300. C.P. (Hindi) would be sending 230 of her chosen men.

It is learnt, that Miss Indira Nehru, daughter of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has wired to the Reception Committee asking for the reservation of separate family quarters for the Nehru family to stay during their visit to the Congress.

PROVOKED BY WIFE'S CONFESSION

Boring Contractor Gets Transportation

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court Sessions sentenced Dashrath Ramchandra More, to transportation for life on the jury finding him guilty of the murder of his wife Hiravati Devi aged 18 years.

The accused is 28 years old. He was a boring contractor at Baroda

Hiravati Devi was married to the accused at Baroda in May last. Shortly after the marriage, she returned to Bombay and complained to her father that she was being ill treated by the accused. The father, however, persuaded her to go back to her husband. On July 13, the couple came to Bombay and put up in a boarding house at Dadar. Two days later, the accused hired a victoria at about 2 p.m. and was taking his wife to her father. When the victoria reached the Tilak Bridge, the accused attacked her with a knife.

Hiravati jumped out of the carriage, but was followed by the accused who stabbed her repeatedly, inflicting 27 injuries. He then turned to the crowd that had collected and said "This is the fate of an infidel wife. If you want to be happy, don't marry."

ACCUSED'S DEFENCE.

In his statement to the Court, the accused pleaded grave and sudden provocation. He stated that while driving in the carriage, his wife asked him not to take her to her father's house, but to take her to Bhalchandra. To his enquiries, she replied that before marriage she was the mistress of Bhalchandra who was a motor driver, and their relations still continued. This confession of infidelity provoked him into a fury and he lost all self-control

TRANSPORTATION SENTENCE.

After the jury's verdict, the accused's counsel Mr. Velinker pleaded for mercy in view of the provocation he had received.

His lordship observed that in view of the consideration urged by Mr. Velinker, he thought the ends of justice would be met by awarding the lesser sentence of transportation.

The Advocate General with Mr. Barodawala appeared for the crown, Mr. S. G. Velinker with Mr. J. M. Shelat, instructed by Mr. M. M. Sheikh, defended the accused.

Sardar To Preside At Mandvi Meeting

A meeting of the citizens of Mandvi will be held at Dana Bunder tomorrow (Thursday Oct, 18) at 9 p.m. under the joint auspices of the Congress Parliamentary Board and the Mandvi District Congress Committee to discuss the Ensuing Assembly Elections.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside and the following will address the meeting.

Smt Sarojini Naidu; Mr. Bhulabhai Desai; Mr. K Nariman; Mr. Kaniyalal Munshi and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh.

Loud speakers will be installed separate accomodation for ladies will be provided.

Conviction For Cheating Upheld

The revisional application filed by Harold Francis Lawrence against the sentence passed on him by the Presidency Magistrate, third court.

In the first case he was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment for stealing a ring valued at Rs. 500 from Messrs. Lund and Blockey, and pledging it with a firm for Rs. 325. In the other two cases he was convicted of cheating Messrs. Lund and Blockley in respect of 2 gold watches and of passing a cheque for Rs. 50 which was subsequently dishonoured.

Mr. B. Sargon appeared for the appellant.

Important Announcement

OWING TO REPEATED REQUESTS

from our PATRONS

ON & FROM WEDNESDAY, the 17th October 1934

with the OPENING of

AMRIT MANTHAN

a "PRABHAT" Classic produced at INDIA'S largest and the best equipped [illegible] in India—PRABHAT which was compared by their Excellencies Lord & Lady Brabourne during their visit to the Studio with that of Douglas Fairbanks in Hollywood

The regular Timings of our shows at

KRISHNA TALKIES

CHARNI ROAD

will be always

2 SHOWS DAILY at 6-15 and 10 p. m.

Matinee at 3 p.m. on SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS & Holidays

a picture Super with the Gems at their Best

NALINI TURKHED

SURESH-BABU

Story by N. H. APTE

SHANTA APTE

CHAND MOHAN

:Music Director: K. BHOLE

also showing

"JAMBOOKAKA in FAMINE"

PRABHAT'S FIRST CARTOON

owing to anticipated BIG RUSH for Seats the Management has decided to give

DAILY MATINEES at 3 p. m.

During the 1st Week's run of AMRIT MANTHAN

from WEDNESDAY, the 17th Oct. to TUESDAY the 23rd Oct. 1934

COMPLIMENTARY and Concession list Suspended

NO HALF TICKET ISSUES

HARIJAN TEMPLE & SCHOOL OPENED

Vaswani Explains Ideals Of Education

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Sd.) (By Mail). The opening ceremony of a New Harijan Temple and School under the auspices of the Harijan Seva Sangh, was performed by Vaswaniji. He said, it was a matter of great joy that the Harijan Temple and School were opened on a sacred day being the last day of the Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti week.

He thanked Mr. Hassomal, Dr. Chimandas and other members of the Sangha for their valuable services to the Harijans. Harijans were dear to great souled Gandhi.

Vaswaniji then briefly outlined the ideals of ancient type of Mandir. According to him, the Mandir was a place of (1) worship, (2) Vidya and (3) service. He was glad that the Harijan Sangha was doing work on the same principle. He appealed to the Harijans to come to the temple with clean dress, eat pure food and shun flesh and fish.

IDEALS OF EDUCATION.

Vaswaniji then explained the ideals of education. Education was not merely knowing a few English words or reading a few English books. To-day the students were fettered in foreign fashions and fineries. Vidya was light, the light of simplicity, service, purity and prayer.

Vaswaniji asked the Harijans to teach their little ones lesson from the lives of the great ones and to study the Ramayana, Saint Ramdas's poems and Mirabai's bani."

"UNCALLED FOR AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL"

Beawar Congressmen Protest Against Sardar Patel's Action

AJMER, Oct. 15.

The Secretary District Congress Committee Beawar wires:—

The Beawar District Congress Committee in an emergent meeting held on October 13 has passed the following resolutions unanimously.

"This meeting after mature deliberations had come to the conclusion that President Patel's decision invalidating the last elections of the Provincial Congress Committee is contrary to Congress constitution and uncalled for and therefore this committee respectfully urges the All-India Congress Committee and the old executive of the P. C. C. to have this decision which is bound to create bitterness and affect adversely the Congress in Assembly elections rescinded."

"Further the committee hereby appoints a deputation to meet Haribhau Padhyaya on the 15th inst., to persuade him to join hands with the Provincial Committee to settle the despute amicably. In the opinion of this committee the decision delivered by President Patel on the 8th inst., is contrary to Congress constitution and uncalled for. This committee instructs its members of the P. C. C. that they shall stand by and obey the resolutions of the present P. C. C. to the letter."

"HE WAS NOT TO BLAME FOR AWARD"

NAGPUR, Oct. 15.

"Let none have any misunderstanding that our fight is with the Muslims. Our fight is with the British Government which has always frustrated our attempts at communal unity by playing into the hands of the Muslim leaders hands of the Muslim leaders like His Highness the Aga Khan" said Dr. B. S. Moonje addressing a public meeting last night.

Questioned as to whether it was good to cause a breach of discipline as had been done by the Nationalist Party, Dr. Moonje said where discipline stood in the way of national interests and caused incalculable harm, it was better to come out in open rather than to do harm to the country by observing discipline. He saw no reason why the Communal Award should not go provided 24 crores of Hindus unitedly opposed it.

Concluding Dr. Moonje stated that he was not to blame for the Award and that Gandhiji also had written a letter to the Premier in that behalf. If Gandhiji had committed a mistake, he was prepared to admit his as he signed the letter to the Premier at Gandhiji's instance. Moreover the Award was not an award, but the Premier's decision and Hindus had right to agitate against it.—United Press.

"THE LOVE POEM IN HINDI"

Mr. Gangooly's Interesting Address

MADRAS, Oct. 15.

Mr. O. C. Gangooly, the Editor of "Rupam" the wellknown journal of Bengal, who is just now in Madras delivered under the auspices of the Dhakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha an interesting address to-day at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Madras on "The love poem in Hindi."

This lecture was delivered in order to give the people of Madras, a glimpse of the rich and beautiful literature that Hindi has to its credit and for the purpose of arousing their interest in the language.

The lecture was delivered in English with Hindi quotations and translations thereof. The poets dealt with were the classic authors, namely Surdas, Kesavadas, Ragunath Deo, Kavi, etc.

A special feature of the lecture was that it was profusely illustrated with lantern slides representing old pictures and paintings answering to each verse that was quoted in the course lecture.—United Press.

CAUSED HURT TO THEFT CASE SUSPECT

Sentence On Police Sub-Inspector Confirmed

RANGOON, Oct. 15.

The District and Sessions Judge of Henzada has passed orders in the case in which Maung San, Sub-Inspector of Police and Maung Nyun, Village headman of Zalun Township have been sent up for trial on a charge of causing hurt to Maung Ba La (19) of Byinya Village for the purpose of extorting a confession from him during investigation of a theft case.

The Fifth Additional Special-powered Magistrate trying the case sentenced the first accused to a fine of Rs 200 and also to suffer imprisonment till the rising of the court and the second accused to nine months rigorous imprisonment.

The Sessions Judge confirmed the conviction of the first accused and altered the sentence on the second accused to a fine of Rs. 200 and the term of imprisonment he had already undergone.—A. P.

Rs. 5,000 WORTH KHADI TO BE GIVEN TO POOR

A correspondent wires from Rajkot under date 15:—

In their last Gandhi Jayanti Khadi tour, which concluded yesterday, Messrs. Manilal Kothari and Chhaganlal Joshi visited among other places Vankaner, Porbandar, Mangrol, Veraval and Jetpur.

The total sale of Khadi amounts to Rs. 8,000 from which Khadi worth over Rs. 5,000 will be distributed amongst the poor. A good portion is earmarked for the flood-stricken people in Assam.—A.P.

"A VERITABLE DEATH-TRAP"

(Continued from page 6.)

has been preserved intact as an old surviving relic, a precious civic curio, a monument to perpetuate the progressive efficiency of our Municipality!

Provide A Pathway

If widening this small bridgeway is beyond the limted human capacity and restricted financial means of the civic 'Local Government', it certainly is not an impossible task at least to provide a wooden pathway on either side or even on one side for the safety and convenience of pedestrians. I deem it necessary at this juncture to draw the attention of the authorities through the valued columns of your journal, because during the ensuing session of the Congress there is likelihood of heavy congestion of traffic, on this road both vehicular and pedestrian, including special bus service; and the Reception Committee is naturally anxious to take all steps to secure the safety of visitors whilst passing through this 'danger zone.'

MYSORE LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED

(From Our Correspondent).

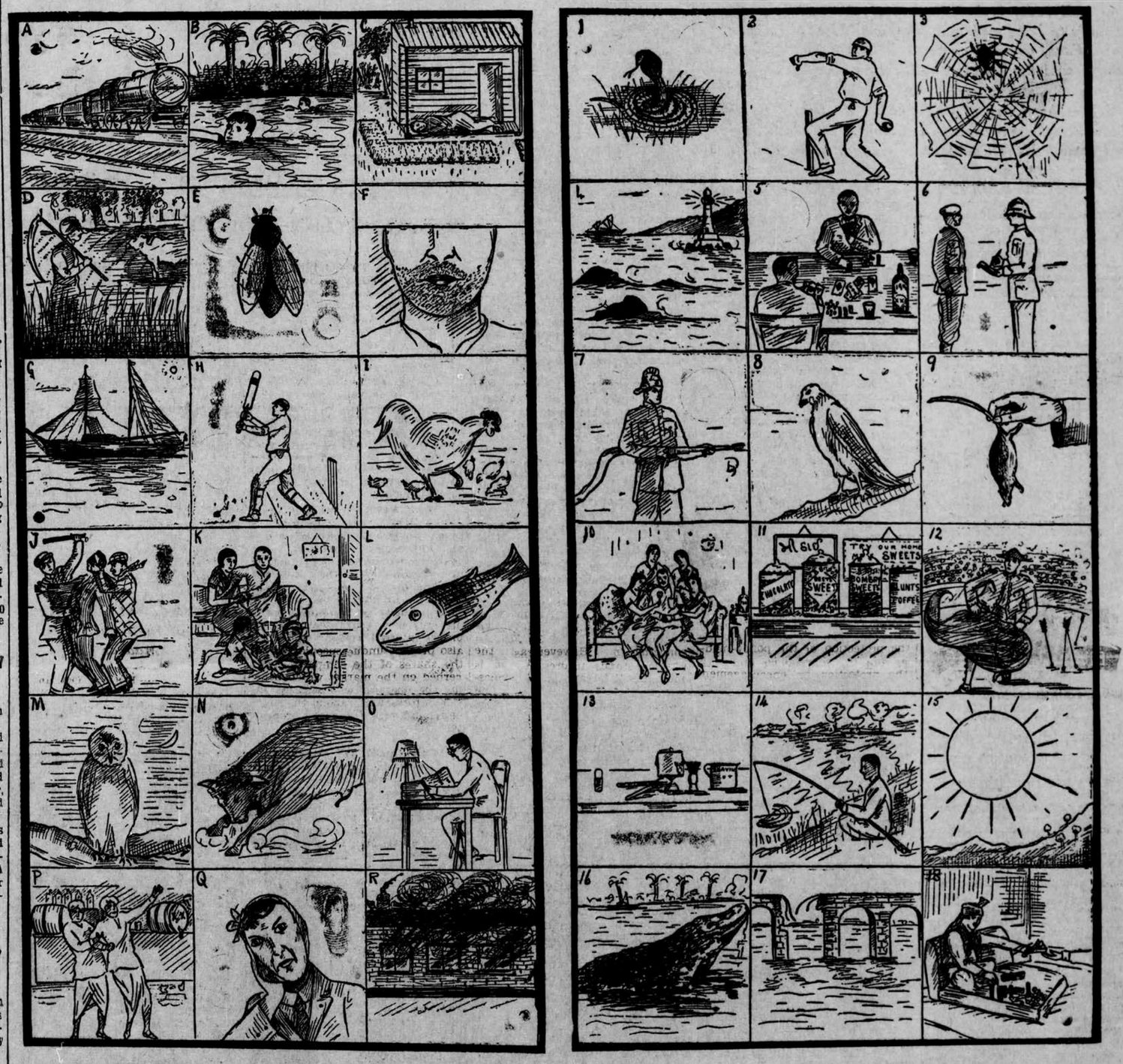
The Mysore Government's 3-1/2 per cent Rs. 50,00,000 loan has been oversubscribed within four days of its issue. Nearly Rs. 1,20,00,000 have been subscribed.

After continuous sittings lasting a week, the Thirty-first Session of the Indian Railway Conference Association concluded on the 13th inst.

Mr. J. C. Highet, agent of the N. W. Ry., was elected President of the Association for the year 1935/36.

ENEMIES COMPETITION

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	CONSOLATION PRIZES
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200



This competition will be found most interesting by young as well as old and at the same time it is so simple that every reader can take part in it. There are Two Sets of Pictures, one on the left marked A, B, C, . . . and that on the right numbered 1, 2, 3 . . . Illustrations on the right show enemies of corresponding pictures on the left. As for instance spider is considered to be the enemy of fly. You have, therefore, to enter No. 3 against illustration "E" in the coupon. Similarly fill the coupon for the other pictures and submit them before 19th October, 1934, observing the following rules:—

1. When you have filled in all the Numbers write your name and address in full stating number of entries enclosed and send your entries accompanied with an entrance fee of As. 8 for each entry either by hand delivery or through post as under:—

A. HAND DELIVERY— Local Competitors may, if they so wish, hand over their entries at our office with entrance fee of As. 8, in cash for each entry and obtain a receipt for the same. All entries will be received at the counter during office hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

B. REGISTERED POST—Entries by Registered Post, must be sent to our Office address: Competition Manager, "Red House," 140, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay. (Registered covers to Post Box address will not be accepted by the Post Office).

C. ORDINARY POST—The covers must be addressed to:—

THE COMPETITION MANAGER,- POST BOX NO. 706, BOMBAY.

2. Competitors may submit any number of entries, provided a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS in stamps of half or quarter anna, cash or by money order is sent for each entry. In case of remittance by Money Order, the P.O. Receipt must accompany the Entries. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition. Solution of this competition will be accepted only on our entry coupon.

3. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify the Competitors submitting such entries.

4. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post on 19th October, 1934, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the competition.

5. Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

6. In case of Ties, the management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the winning competitors in any manner they like.

7. No responsibility is accepted for any entry mislaid, lost or delayed. No correspondence will be entered into or interviews granted. All competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition. This is an express condition of entry.

8. It is a combined competition of the "Bombay Chronicle", "Bombay Samachar", and the "Bombay Sentinel". The Prizes will be announced on the 25th October, 1934.

ENTRY COUPON

Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right	Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right
A		J	
B		K	
C		L	
D		M	
E	3	N	
F		O	
G		P	
H		Q	
I		R	

Name.....

.....

Address.....

.....

Closing Date 19th October.

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ENERGY & STRENGTH
BUILDS
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Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H H the Maharaja Gackwar of Baroda
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Capital Subscribed ..... Rs 60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..... Rs 30,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs 21,50,000
Head Office:—Mandvi, BARODA
BRANCHES:—Ahmedabad, Bombay, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli and Dwarka
LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited
Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities
W. G. GROUNDWATER
General Manager.

RAVAL
CEMENT TILES
ARE BEST
Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

Prof Davar On Proposed Insurance Legislation

Suggests Plans To Protect Indian Companies And Safeguard Policy-holders

Methods of safeguarding interests of the Policy-holders of Indian Insurance companies and the ways and means of protecting the nascent Indian Insuracne companies against cut-throat competition of foreign companies operating in India were thrashed out in an interesting address Principal Sohrab R Davar delivered at Davar's College Hall on Saturday evening.

The meeting was convened under the auspices of the Insurance Club and there was a large number of businessmen present.

Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas presided.

After the introductory remarks by the Chairman Principal Sohrab R. Davar delivered his lecture in the course of which he said:

The question of Insurance Legislation is an old and an outstand-question both in England and India of very considerable importance. The time for discussing the form which this legislashould take is now opportune in view of the Government of India having taken up this question. To answer our requirements for a long time to come, I trust that the authorities will see that the Act is made as all embracing as circumstances will permit. The other fortunate circumstance happens to be that legislation in connection with the amendment of the Indian Companies Act is being handled simultaneously. This factor is of considerable importance to those who are interested in insurance legislation in view of the fact that the bulk of insurance business is now done in joint stock companies, whose efficient and satisfactory organization is of equal importance in insurance as in other branches of business activities.

TWO-FOLD PROTECTION

The legislation I trust, will aim at two main objectives, viz., (1) the protection of the policy-holder and the shareholder and (2) the protection an encouragement to indigenous companies—doing insurance business. The protection of the policy-holder should be paramount in the same degree as those of the consumers in other industries. Thus, if for a while the consumer in industries like Iron and Steel Sugar etc., has to make certain amount of temporary sacrifices during the time required for building up of these industries—against foreign competition, there is no reason why the policy-holder should not also be called upon to make similar sacrifices in the interest of the growth and progress of indigenous insurance companies who have to compete with outside and foreign companies with enormous capital and accumulated reserves not to say with accumulated experience—also a large number of years on unequal lines. While I say this, I do not forget that the first requisite from the standpoint of the policy-holder and the investor in insurance companies is stability and guarantee that their money is safe. Legislation should of course as far as possible, aim at securing this stability both for Indian and non-Indian companies, at the same time it should provide a machinery for a certain amount of supervsion without of course undue interference in the internal affairs of the companies concerned. We have asked for protection for our Key industries such as Iron and Steel and there is no justification for saying that we should not do so in case of insurance which is also a Key industry of very great national importance.

The question is not only whether the policy-holder should get his policy at the cheapest rate possible in competition with an Insurance concern, but is still more important issue to us as Indians as to whether we should not sacrifice a little with a view to save as much of business which is going outside India as possible and thereby prevent the outflow of these savings of the people from the country.

QUESTION OF DEPOSITS

Opinion is almost unanimous that every insurance company doing insurance business in any of its branches should be made to deposit a substantial amount with the State. The same principle has been reiterated in a draft bill prepared in England by the Departmental Committee appointed to enquire and report on the amendments desirable in the Assurance Companies Act of 1909 of that country. In the old draft bill of 1925 which never saw the light of the day, deposits were provided for from all insurance companies doing business in India to the extent of Rs 200,000 in respect of Life Insurance business, Rs. 100,000 in case of workmen's Compensation Insurance business, Accident Insurance Business, Fire Insurance business or Marine Insurance business. The value here was of course reckoned on the footing of the face value which, in practice, in case of securities such as 3 per cent. securities, may in times of high rate, represent much less.

It is urged by the representatives of the public with considerable force on the other hand that the said security shall be estimated at the market value not exceeding par at the time when they are deposited. There are others who are of opinion that much larger deposit say of Rs. 300,000 of the market value etc., should be enforced from outside companies doing business in India, whereas a deposit of a much smaller amount should be made obligatory in case of insurance companies. This will no doubt be the bone of contention in the future legislation and so much will depend upon the fact whether the authorities think it is in public interest to check the growth of foreign or non-Indian business in India by some such method. There is of course the other side of the question, viz. that the foreign companies in a large proportion are very powerful corporations with enormous funds at their disposal and thus they could be made to deposit a much larger amount without any hardship than our Indian concerns. In case of Indian companies on the other hand what is necessary is to encourage their growth and numbers so that such smaller amount of deposit may be arrived at as would ensure stability to the policy holder and at the same time put them on a more advantageous footing compared to non-Indian concerns in. However as the position stands at present it is most unsatisfactory on the question of deposit in case of the bulk of foreign insurance companies doing business in this country who, if anything stand at an advantage compared to our companies in this as well as in other respect.

LICENSING FOREIGN COMPANIES

The question of licensing of foreign companies has been also pushed forward by many authoritative public bodies in the business world and as far as I can see is also much favoured by the people of this country.

The Governments of almost every country in the world whose Nationals are doing insurance business here, except perhaps the British, have placed some sort of restrictions in operation to protect their policy-holders and to benefit the companies worked by their own Nationals. This licensing would naturally have to be associated with some sort of license fees, the details of which could also be settled with a view to encourage Indian companies and discourage others as far as may be necessary in the interest of this country. The next obligation should be for all these foreign companies to file Statements on the same footing as our Indian companies, distinguishing the actual business which they have done in this country including the Balance-Sheet and Revenue Accounts of all departments of insurance business done by them in India. The other condition should be that if they are doing business in this country the Indian Law should apply to their policies which should be made payable at their Indian offices and not at their foreign Head offices according to their Foreign Law which the Indian policy-holder can never be expected to be cognisant of.

I am in entire agreement with the proposed legislation in the draft Act of 1925 to the effect that the insurance companies constituted in British India should not grant loans either on hypothication of properties or otherwise to its directors except loans on surrender values on their life policies; the same restriction should of course apply to managers, directors, managing agents and all officers of the company.

RETURNS OF PREMIUM

In connection with the returns of premium as required by the Amending Act XX of 1928, this Act suffers from one defect, viz., that Section 8(1) which requires only a statement in respect of premium income for which credit is taken in the revenue account. This clause fails to bring in all the required information from the insurance companies.

MANAGING AGENCIES

It will be agreed that insurance companies with managing agencies should for the future incorporations be prohibited by law. If there is any excuse held out by the advocates of managing agency system with its long lease of life and hereditary rights, the same is based on the most doubtful and dubious argument to the effect that they were necessary in case of industrial i.e, manufacturing concerns for the purpose of finance. I have repeatedly in the past exposed the hollowness of this argument even when applied to cases of industries, such as the Textile Industry, the Cement Industry etc. The Insurance companies certainly do not require any financial assistance and thus the only prop on which the agency system tries to justify its existence is happily absent in case of insurance business. I would submit that the law should prevent new insurance companies being formed with managing agencies and should put checks and limitations on those companies which have such agencies annexed to them as would make them function with the least harm.

POLICY-HOLDERS AND SHAREHOLDERS

The new legislation should give the policy holders a voice in the affairs of the company more or less on the same footing as the shareholders. The policy holder should have voting power according to the value of their policy and at the same time they should be able to select their own directors. In case of share-holders also the Companies Act should be so amended that their rights may not only be increased but at the same time it should be made most difficult for those who are trying to deprive them of their rights through artfully drafted Articles of Association.

OBLIGATORY ACCOUNTS

The forms of the obligatory accounts should be expanded to enable the policy holder and the share-holder to get more detailed information as to the internal working of the companies than they are at present able to do. This publicity in accounts would not only be a guarantee against proper internal working but would also prevent undue speculation in the shares of the companies concerned on the market which benefits the operator who secures "inside information" about the company and robs the real proprietor.

INVESTMENT OF PREMIUM INCOME BY FOREIGN COMPANIES

Some device must also be discovered by which a fair proportion of the premium income earned by foreign companies operating in this country may be compulsorily invested by them in India. There may be some difference of opinion as to the exact proportion to be thus invested compulsorily in India, but if foreign companies prefer to do insurance business in this country they must be prepared to accept the very equitable principle of investing their reserves obtained from Indian incomes within this country. The argument that if the Government of India made this compulsory, the foreign countries retaliate is a far-fetched objection in view of the fact that very few of our Indian companies operating in foreign countries or propose to do so.

INCOME TAX ON BONUS

I read some time ago arguments against a levy of income tax being charged on bonus income of life assurance companies. No doubt a certain proportion, of the bonus is paid out of the extra premium charged on "with-profit" policies but there is also the other side of the case, viz., that the bonus also includes profit made on non-participating policies As far as the argument applies to that proportion which is a pure and simple return of premium collected I submit that there is a strong case in favour of insurance companies.

SIR P. THAKURDAS' SPEECH

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, the Indian Assurance Magnate, who presided, mainly supported the lecturer practically on all the points. He agreed with Prof. Davar that the Managing Agency System was out of place in Insurance Organisation. But he made it quite clear that there was sufficient justification for existence and continuance of Managing Agency in organisation of our other industries. In stately eloquence he also emphasised the advisability of honest and patience for the success of our such a great necessity as Insurance.

After the lecturer and President being thanked in suitable words for their labour and sincerity in Indian Insurance cause, the function terminated.

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RAIN LIKELY TO INCREASE IN U. P.

Scattered Fall Will Also Occur In Burma And Madras

POONA, Oct. 16.

Yesterday's depression moved slightly north-westwards and weakened and its centre now lies near Daltonganj. It has caused widespread rain in Upper Burma and North-east India with local falls in East United Provinces. Scattered falls of rain are also reported from Lower Burma and Madras Presidency.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Victoria Point three inches; Darjeeling four; Purnea three; Tezpur and Dinajpur two; Mymensingh, Jalpaiguri and Ranchi one and half; Narayanganj, Calcutta, Daltonganj, Darbhanga, Naya Dumka and Cherrapunji one and Madura two.

Forecast

Rainfall will decrease but continue locally in North-east India and will extend and increase in United Provinces and East Central India. Scattered falls will also recur in Burma and Madras Presidency.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16-10-34.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .007 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 80.8 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.0 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 89.0 degrees 0.3 (below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 79.1 degrees 3.5 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNE
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 110 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq 10) 5.
Rainfall in 24 hours 000 inches
Total rainfall during the month 0.20 inches
Total rainfall during the year 70.01 inches
Weather remarks: Variable sky.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 16-10-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.2deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.08 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.87 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

MR. SRI PRAKASH TO CONTEST ELECTION

U. P. Socialist Party Will Send 75 Delegates To Bombay Conference

LUCKNOW, Oct 15.

It is understood that the eleventh hour decision of Mr Sri Prakash Treasurer of the U. P. Socialist Party to contest the Allahabad-Jhansi Constituency for the Assembly formed important part of discussions at yesterday's meeting of the Executive Committee of the U. P. Socialist Party at Allahabad.

It transpires that some members were of the opinion that in view of the peculiar circumstances which led to the taking of this step, he should be permitted to seek election.

The meeting also decided to send a contingent of about 75 delegates including Messrs Sriprakasha Harishshanker Vidyarthi and Balkrishna Sharma to the session of the All-India Socialist Conference. Seth Damodar Swarup and Messrs C. B Gupta, Narendradeo and Sampurnanand have been chosen as representatives as the U. P Socialist Party on the Subjects Committee of the Conference.—A. P

"STAND BY GANDHIJI AND CONGRESS"

Leaders Support Congress Candidate

(From A Correspondent.)

AJMER, Oct. 16.

Mr. Jamaluddin Mokhmoor, Swarajist leader and progenitor of creating the very idea of contesting the Assembly Election this year on behalf of the Congress in the Local Constituency, and who has had to fight many a battles at Ranchi, Patna and Ajmer for Mr. Mukat Biharilal's candidature, when his name was being suppressed and superceded last evening, with a party motored to Nasirabad and addressed a huge gathering of Hindus and Musalmans in support of the Congress candidate. He spoke for nearly half an hour, and in a brilliant speech which was listened to with rapt attention, exhorted the audience to stand by Gandhi and Congress and not with modern Jaichands and Umechands. Mr. Mukat Biharilal also made a brilliant speech suitable to the occasion. The meeting which was held under the auspices of Nasirabad Congress Parliamentary Board terminated amid loud cheers of Mahatma Gandhi Ki Jai.

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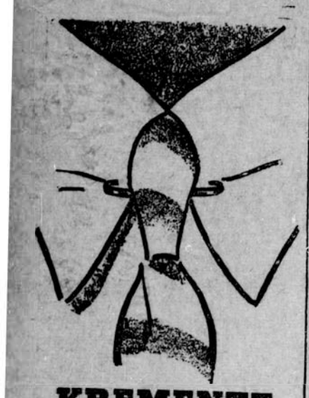

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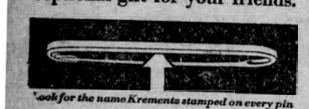

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SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVAL.
October 16.
Silverash, Reay, Vancouver.
Argun Maru, Egusa, Kobe.
Jalarashmi, Matches, Calcutta.

DEPARTURE.
October 17.
Barala, Simpson Busrah.
Tairea, Greece, Durban.
Quiloa, Celeborn, Saigon.
Nagina, Williamson, Rangoon.

LOADING.
October 16.
Steamer President Hayes for New York.
Steamer Bahadur for Bedi Bunder.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Tairea:—The B. I. S. N. Coy'.s mail steamer Tairea, will sail to-day for Durban, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Silverash:—The Volkart Eros'.s steamer Silverash, arrived in harboor on Tuesday from Vancouver, with a general cargo and 1 saloon passenger.

S.S. Argun Maru:—The O S K steamer Argun Maru, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Kobe, with a general cargo.

S.S. Jalarashmi:—The Scindia S. N. Coy's steamer Jalarashmi, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Calcutta with a cargo of 6073 tons coal.

S.S. Barala:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Barala will sail today for Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Quiloa:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Quiloa, will sail today for Saigon, with ballast.

S.S. Nagina:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Nagina, will sail today for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, October 16.
1 Tairea 3756. Durban 17-10, M M and Co.
6 Almerk 4046, Australia 18-10, L Edwards, Ltd.
7 Argun Maru, 4040, Japan, 22-10, O. S. Kaisha.
9 Elysia 4211, Liverpool 20-10, Grahams Tdg Co.
11 Mirzapore 4135, Bhavnagar 20-10, M M & Co.
12 Britannia 5281, Liverpool, 27-11, Grahams Trading Co.
14 Altenfels, 5041, Bremen. 18-10, L Edwards Ld.
17 British Gunner, 4073, Abadan, N F Anglo P. and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Bahadur, 2397, Karachi, 17-10, T Morrison and Co.
3 Barala 1899, Busrah 17-10, M M and Co.
4 Varela, 1926, Busra, 18-10, M M and Co.
5 Hashemi, 29j, M.-Coast, 18-10, S. Harrison and Co.
9 Subadar, 3397, Rangoon, 18-10, T. Morrison and Co.
12-13 Nagina, 4090, Rangoon, 16-10, M. M. and Co.
15 Lalita, 283, M.Coast, 18-10 Malabar S. Co.

PRINCESS DOCK

A H. C. Flood 1136 P'Gulf 17-10 Malabar S Co.
F Haresfield 3212 Calcutta 19-10 M M and Co.
H Indira 278, N F, 20-10, Malabar S. Co.
M Ellora 2386, Karachi, 19-10 M M and Co.
N Silverash, 3091, U.S.A., 18-10, Volkart Bros.
Q|P Akbar, 2479. Mauritius, N F, T M and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.
Naldera 18|10, P & O S N Co.
Straithard 25|10, P & O S N Co.
Ranpura 1|11, P & O S N Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH.
Durenda, 16-10, M M and Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL
Britania 15-10, G T Co.
California 24-10, G T Co.
Tuscania 7-11, G T Co.
C|o Paris 22-10, K N Co.
Clan Macbride, 29-10, J F Co
FROM GOTHENBURG.
Tiradentes, 15-10, L. Edwards Ltd.
FROM HAMBURG.
Ackenfels 15-10, L Edwards, Ld.
Goldenfels 19-10, L Edwards Ltd.
Rabenfels, 2-11, L Edwards Ltd.
FROM TRIESTE
Tergeitea, 21-10, L T Co.
FROM NEW YORK.
President Hayes, 18-10, F F Campbell Co.
C|o Hereford 26-10 F F Campbell Co.
C|o Perth 28-10 F F Campbell Co.
President Johnson, 1-11, F F Campbell and Co.
President Monroe, 15-11, F F Campbell and Co.
President Vanburen, 29-11, F F Campbell and Co.
FROM KOBE.
Lisbon Maru 18-10, N Y Kaisha.
Argun Maru 14-10. O S Kaisha.
Manju Maru 24-10 O S Kaisha
Taijin Maru 27-10, O S Kaisha.
Tango Maru 30-10. N Y Kaisha.
Mayebashi Maru 18|11 N Y Kaisha.
Celebes Maru 8-11 O S Kaisha.
Juyo Maru 23-11 O S Kaisha.
Rawalpindi 17|10, P & O S N Co.
Comorin 2|11, P & O S N Co.
FROM AUSTRALIA.
Quilon 14-10, M M & Co.
Karanja 20-10, M M & Co.
Takliwa 3-11. M M and Co.
Kenya 17|11, M M & Co.
FROM JAVA.
Fusijama, 15-10, L T Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON
Rawalpindi 20-10 P & O S N Co.
Naldera 27-10 P & O S N Co.
Mirzapore, 20-10, P & O S N Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL
Elysia 20-10, G T Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
Silverash 18-10, Volkart Bros.
President Hayes, 20-10, F F Campbell and Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Altenfels. 18-10, L Edwards Ltd.
FOR KOBE
Soudan 15-10, P & O S N Co.
FOR BUSRAH.
Barala 17-10, M M and Co.
Varela 18-10, M M and Co.
H|C Flood N F, Malabar Co.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Harenfels N F M M and Co.
Gharinda. N F M M and Co.
FOR RANGOON.
Storviken 13-10, S S N Co.
Nagina, N F M M and Co.
Subadar. NF, T M Co.
FOR MAURITIUS.
Akbar NF T M Co.
FOR DURBAN.
Tairea 17-10, M M and Co.
FOR BEDI BUNDER.
Bahadur, 17-10, T M Co.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST LANDING DATES.
S.S. Mirzapore, 13-10-'34.
S.S. Allenfels, 13-10-'34.
S.S. Soudan, 13-10-'34.
S.S. Bahadur, 15-10-'34.
S.S. H. C. Flood, 15-10-'34.
S.S. Goldengate, 15-10-'34.
S.S. Netravati, 15-10-'34.
S.S. Parvati, 15-10-'34.
S.S. Indira, 15-10-'34.
S.S. Varela, 15-10-'34.
S.S. Subadar, 15-10-'34.
S.S. Almkerk, 15-10-'34.
S.S. Poelan Roebiah, 15-10-'34.
S.S. Quiloa, 16-10-'34.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, October 16.

S.S. Mirzapore, for London:—50 drums castor oil Gujrat Oil Mills; 43 drums castor oil A Hargovindas and Co.; 66 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 4 bales tanned cow hides and 5 bales tanned sheep skins A L Hassam; 40 bags green henna leaves A P Gupta; 40 bales henna leaves M M and Co.

For Marseilles:—2500 bags g. nuts Kilachand Devchand; 3890 bags g. nuts Louis Dreyfus and Co.

For Hull:—26 drums castor oil A Hargovindas and Co.

S.S. Elysia for Liverpool:—1 bale cotton raw Ralli Bros; 33 bales wool raw Bombay Co., Ltd.; 10500 bags g. nut cakes Strauss and Co; 3500 bags g. nuts cakes Strauss and Co.; 50 bales cotton fly G M Vyas and Co; 34 bales wool raw V Oomershey; 47 bales wool V. Oomerbhoy; 47 bales wool raw David Sassoon and Co.; 40 bales wool raw Eastern Wool Trading Co; 50 bales cotton waste M Narotamdas and Co; 100 bales cotton fly M Chandulal and Co; 1000 packets g. nut cakes Louis Dreyfus and Co.; 180 bags ajwan seeds M. Bhuta and Co.

For Glasgow:—66 drums Ind. magnesuim chloride Pioneer Magnesia Works; 22 tons bauxite ore Grindlay and Co.; 6 cases I. brassware Thos. Cook and Son.

For Marseilles:—275 bundles beei casing buffaloes and 4 cks. 8 cases gum olibanum D Mavji and Co.

S.S. President Hayes for Genoa:—125 bales cotton raw H Nensey and Co; 14 bales wool raw E Mavji and Co; 1200 bags linseed bald Amin and Sons.

For Naples:—200 bales cotton raw Bombay Co., Ltd; 210 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co.

For New York:—126 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 267 bags plantago seed D Mavji and Co; 334 bags gum kadaya S Khetsey and Co; 113 bags gum kadaya A Virji and Co; 327 bags gum kadaya N Muljee and Co; 1 cask wet salted sheep casings D Abraham and Sons; 61 cases cotton prints D Abraham and Sons.

For Boston:—100 bags gum kadaya S Khetsey and Co.

For Piracus:—60 bales cotton raw O Sulleman and Co.

For Marseilles:—12 cases dried beef casing buppaloes and 4 cks. salted guts A Makler and Co.

For Valencia:—1 case dry casings, 4 cases dry Ind. guts (beef casings) 2 cases Ind. guts D Abraham and Sons.

S.S. Allenfels for Hamburg:—60 bales cotton fly Chimanlal and Sons; 2 casks wet salted ox. middles D Abraham and Sons; 1 bag Ind. g. nuts Ralli Bros.

For Copenhagen:—2 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

For Gothenburg:—5 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

For Lisbon:—3 cases dried tripe (beef casings) D Abraham and Sons; 9 cases dried ox sunners D Abraham and Sons; 55 bales cotton raw A H Diab.

For Antwerp:—20 bags g. nut oil cakes Louis Dreyfus and Co.; 154 bales cotton uy Chimanlal and Sons.

For Antwerp|Rotterdam:—1280 bags g. nut oil cakes A Oomerbhoy.

For Ghent:—100 bales cotton raw N Nagshi and Co.; 23 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Rotterdam:—800 bags g. nut oil cakes H A K Oomerbhoy and Sons.

S.S. Argun Maru for Kobe:—100 bales cotton raw A Khimji and Co.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, October 16.

S.S. Saugar from Calcutta, agents Grahams Trading Co.:—8470 tons Bengal steam coal.

S.S. Strathnavar from Sydney, via Colombo—Melbourne:—50 cases milk powder; 35 cases jam; 14 cases cheese; 10 cases butter; 147 cks. tallow; 100 bags peas; 40 pkgs. provision; 43 cases canned fruit; 268 cases lactogen; 173 cases dripping; 663 cases dried milk powder.

From Hobart|Melbourne:—77 cases desserts; 236 cases jam.

From Sydney:—17 bales wool tops; 48 cks. mutton tallow; 103 cases malted milk; 15 cases canned fruit; 21 cases cheese; 140 boxes butter; 20 cases dried fruit; 20 cases canned fruit;

From Fremantle:—300 cases apples; 65 cases oranges.

From Brisbane:—28 pkgs. butter; 17 cases bacon.

From Adelaide:—61 cks. tallow; 730 boxes dried fruit.

From Colombo:—85 bales raw silk; 12 bags founders dust.

S.S. Tarantia from Liverpool, agents Grahams Trading Co., via Glasgow:—9 cases printed cottons; 86 cases cottons; 31 cases sewing cotton thread; 10 cases jute twine; 229 cases whisky; 15 cases wrapping paper; 250 Huds ale; 15 Huds beer; 2976 stoneware acid jars; 76 bundles galvd. tubes; 18 casks old steel files; 20 kegs paste white lead; 50 cases dry red leaf; 2945 plates hard spelter; 86 bundles steel sheets; 125 bundles galvd. flat steel sheets; 10 bundles steel hoops; 26 cases steel bolts and nuts; 10 cases hammer handles.

From Swansea:—283 bundles black steel sheets; 342 bundles steel sheets; 1375 bundles copper heets; 1575 boxes tin plates; 1100 bundles yellow metal sheets; 2201 bondles m. s. hoops; 2330 bandles m. s. sheets; 40 pieces steel poles; 1498 bags steel kegs; 100 bags sulphate of alumina.

From Liverpool:—200 pkgs. buffers; 92 loco tyres; 308 casks china clay; 39 cases steel screws; 150 kegs water paint; 250 bundles black steel middles; 10 cases loco motive machinery; 59 cases tiles; 30 cases cycle sets; 25 cases confectionery; 11 cases cocoa; 124 loose e.ware pans; 137 cases sledge hammers; 13 cases l. r. cab tyring; 70 drums chloride of zinc; 19 cases paint r.m. in tins; 26 cases ele. cable; 20 bags siging powder; 83 cases packing paper; 29 bundles springs; 15 casks zinc sheets; 17 cases gin; 40 bales tyres and tubes; 147 bundles g.c. sheets; 27 bundles motor tyres; 34 bundles filled wheels; 64 bundles cycle tyre covers; 209 bundles cycle rims; 73 packs m. tubes; 26 cases pick axes; 20 cases pick heads; 25 cases gal. ridging; 23 cases files 137 cases machinery; 40 bags baling sluds; 26 bundles iron plates; 35 cases whisky; 17 cases confectioners colours; 92 bundles steel tubing; 1225 loose pnew tyres; 80 bags solid cellulose extract; 13 cases oil stones.

Ootacamund bade farewell to His Excellency Sir George Stanley and Lady Beatrix Stanley to-day morning accompanied by his personal staff the Governor left his summer headqua(rters for the last time during his Governorship for Mysore enroute to Madras where he arrives on the 20th.

GODREJ'S Helio Brand Soap

A new variety of Godrej's Toilet Soaps, viz. Helio Brand Soap, has been on the market for some time and is very favourably received by the discriminating public. A trial is sure to convince the most fastidious users of the excellent qualities of this new brand.

All varieties of Godrej Toilet Soaps are GUARANTEED FREE FROM ANIMAL FATS, imported or indigenous.

Godrej Sandal Soaps

are heavily perfumed with Mysore Sandal Oil and weigh very much more than any other sandal soap, Indian or Foreign, and yet its price is lower than any of them.

Factory:—
GODREJ SOAPS LIMITED, BOMBAY.

Sole Agents: **NADIRSHAW, PRINTER & Co.,**
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA, LAHORE, MADRAS and KARACHI.

The ideal biscuit for the kiddies

These biscuits are made with Glaxo. Nourishing for Children. Favourites with all - - - - - - - - - - -

Made by PEEK FREAN London

Agents:—Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta; T. Motandas & Co., Opp. Boulton Market, Karachi; Parry & Co., Madras; Harperink Smith & Co., Ltd., Rangoon; Mr. J. H. B. Fernando, 81-83, Chatham Street, Colombo, Ceylon.

MASKED WOMAN'S £500 GIFT

Mysterious Gang Makes Payment

LONDON, Oct. 2.
(By Air Mail).

A masked woman, described by her card as "Kate O'Brien the Dark," called at the offices of the National Trust.

She was shown into the room of Mr. Matheson, the Secretary, and handed him a Bank of England note for £500 in part payment of purchase and endowment of the Newtown Old Town Hall, Isle of Wight, which "Ferguson's gang is presenting to the Trust."

Kate O'Brien left without removing her mask.

A little while ago the Gang bought and endowed Shalford Mill, near Guildford, for the Trust. The money was taken to the office by masked members of the Gang, "Red Biddy," and "Erb the Smasher."

The National Trust acquires sites of great natural beauty to prevent buildings being put up on them. It holds as guardian or owner, some 200 properties in England.

Amraoti, Oct. 14.—The Maharaja of Kolhapur has sanctioned a donation of Rs. 8,000 to the Shri Shivaji Maratha High School, Amraoti.

FILMS MADE BY AMATEURS

13 Nations Send Entries For London Contest

LONDON, Oct. 2.
(By Air Mail).

More than 300 films, made by amateur photographers living in 13 different countries, have been received by the institute of Amateur Cinematographers, London, as entries for the international amateur film championship.

"We have had films from France, Germany, Italy, Hungary, Spain, Holland and Yugoslavia in Europe, from the United States, from Japan in the Far East, and from Canada, Australia and New Zealand, in the Empire," Mr. W. E. Chadwick, honorary general secretary of the Institute told Reuter.

The result will be announced by the Duke of Sutherland, President of the Institute, at the Institute's annual banquet to be held at the May Fair Hotel, London on November 16.—Reuter

Peshawar, Oct. 15.—In connection with the Fakir of Alingar's activities, "vis-a-vis" the Chitral Relief, it is understood that the Raqir was accompanied by Mahmud, the murderers of the Danish nurses in the Mission hospital at Mardan in May last.—A. P.

The **New Asiatic** LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

FOR

SERVICE SECURITY SAFETY

Applications for Agency are invited from respectable persons of position and influence on Liberal Terms.

Bombay Branch:—
JEHANGIR WADIA BLDG., Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Managing Agents:—
BIRLA BROS., LTD.

Head Office—Subzi Mandi—DELHI.

Reward Rs. 500

Mahatta Pradatta Miraculous Herb. The mere sight of it cures stonce serious scorpion bites and the bites of hornets and bees also. Cured lahs of sufferers and keeps it for hundreds of years and its efficiency is unaffected. Price Re 1 per root. Reward of Rs. 500 if proved fallible B Brij Nandan Sharan, B A B L., Advocate of Patna High Court writes. "It can be used for curing hundreds. It is an innocent herb and deserves public patronage"

Vaidyaraj Akhil Kishore Ram, P.O. Katrisarai, No. 22 (Gaya).

NEXT PARLIAMENT WILL BE MORE SYMPATHETIC TO INDIA

Labour Will Sweep Polls In Elections And Form Biggest Group, Says Shiva Rao

PATNA, (By Mail).

Mr. Shiva Rao, who was a fraternal delegate from India to the British Trade Union Congress held recently at Weymouth, was on a short tour to Patna. After his extensive sojourn in England and other European countries, he came back to India on Friday last.

In a statement to the press he remarked that there seemed to be a general impression in England when he left at the beginning of September that a general election was likely about a year hence. Unless there was a great international complication such as war there might be a reversion to a party government and the farce of a national government might be dropped. In his opinion Labour expected to capture at least 250 seats at the next elections and may conceivably be the largest group. India could certainly expect better treatment at the hands of the next Parliament whether Labour assumed office or formed a powerful opposition. As far as he could see there was not the slightest indication that Indian opinion on the White Paper would be taken into account when the new bill was under consideration.

INDIAN SITUATION.

When asked about the general impression in England created by the split in the Congress ranks, Mr. Shiva Rao said that he understood from reliable authorities in touch with the India Office that, since the Congress seemed to be breaking up into factions and Mahatma Gandhi's influence was on the wane, there was no need to worry about the condemnation of the White Paper. It was confidently expected in England that, after some months of wordy opposition to the new bill all parties in India would prepare at the end of 1935 for the new elections and be ready to assume office.

He was told that opinion in regard to the transfer of law and order was undergoing rapid change and its transfer might meet with little opposition. The reason underlying that change was interesting. The civil disobedience movement if revived, in his opinion was likely to be on the economic issue and an Indian minister in charge of law and order, if he should belong, as he probably would, to the landlord's party, would be stronger in dealing with the movement than an executive councillors. Hitler's ruthless methods in dealing with his opponents had had some effect on public opinion in England and in America. British methods in dealing with the civil disobedience movement, he was told by several people had been far milder than Hitler's in Germany.

NO IMPROVEMENT ON W. P.

Mr. Shiva Rao was not sure that Sir Hari Singh Gour's move for an all parties' conference to formulate India's demand in regard to the White Paper scheme was going to have the slightest effect. Mr. Baldwin counted for far more in the present Government, and even as Prime Minister he might not risk a further alienation of his followers by suggesting any improvement on the White Paper scheme. There was great interest in the coming election to the Assembly but the results were going to prove to the world that Congress no longer enjoyed the support of the majority of the people.

It is a pity, I think, that the election should be fought on a party basis and not by making the rejection of the White Paper scheme, the only issue before the country," "said Mr. Shiva Rao concluding. "I know from personal talks with influential members of the Labour party that any representations made by a convention of members of the provincial councils that will be elected in 1936 in regard to the plans for a federation will receive very serious consideration and the next Parliament, as I have already said, would be much more sympathetic to India than the present one."

DUNICHAND CHARGES MALAVIYA WITH BREACH OF UNDERSTANDING

Manifesto Throws Light On "Scramble By All Sorts Of Persons For Show Of Being Nominated"

Lala Dunichand, the Congress candidate for the Assembly from the Ambala Division non-Muslim Constituency, has issued a manifesto to his electorate in the course of which he says:

The great movement of the Indian National Congress particularly appealed to my youthful temperament and though I was only an ardent admirer from a distance of the Congress and the Congress leaders like Lokamanya Tilak and Lala Lajpat Rai, the lion of the Punjab, before 1900, but since that year when the Congress session was held in Lahore, my attachment towards it became closer and closer. From 1900 to 1918 I attended several sessions of the Congress as a delegate.

I have not been merely content with the demonstrative side of the Congress, but have also worked for the solid and constructive side of the Congress programme. I took the initiative in the matter of starting of an All India Political Sufferers' Fund, contributing Rs 500 from my own pocket. I have taken special and practical interest in the relief of political sufferers as far as I could. I have been giving away for the Arya Samaj, the Hindu community and the Congress a fairly big slice of my large income all my life.

CONGRESS AND AWARD.

One pertinent question may be asked of me by the critics of the resolution of the Working Committee. Why, being an uncompromising critic of the Communal Award, I have accepted the nomination by the Congress Parliamentary Board. My answer is that the only difference between the Working Committee and other bodies as to the method to be adopted to secure the cancellation of the Award is, that the Congress plan is to gather sufficient strength to effectively force the hands of the Government to yield to the national demand, while the plan of other parties is to resort to the old worn-out effete methods of making representations, and sending deputations, etc. To force the hands of Government to set aside the Award is not an easy task. It is unintelligible to me as to how those amongst the Hindus who want to adopt the same methods of work as a large sections of Muslims is doing, can bring the requisite moral pressure to bear on the Government in order that it may give in. I am out and out opposed to the Award, but I consider the method accepted by the Working Committee for its setting aside more effective than any that can be devised by any other party. I am strongly opposed to creating a split or a division in the Congress on this issue and I consider the formation of a separate Nationalist party either within or without the Congress extremely harmful to the solidarity of the latter and the freedom movement. The India National Congress is the only organisation that commands respect and has enhanced the prestige of India in the eyes of free nations of the world. It is not possible for any other organisation or party to acquire the position and prestige of the Congress.

"MALAVIYA, ANEY & MYSELF."

While paying my tribute of homage to the two great leaders Messrs. Malaviya and Aney of whom the former I have always regarded as my revered Political Guru and the latter as my old valued friend, I must say that in putting up Shrimati Shanno Devi against me, they have observed neither the letter nor the spirit of the understanding arrived at between them and Mahatma Gandhi. After L Jagan Nath Agarwal who is one of the most talented, distinguished and influential men of this Province had decided not to contest the seat, my unopposed return to the Assembly was regarded as a certainty by all concerned. In my interview with them I told them frankly that if they could find a better Hindu than myself from their own point of view, they were welcomed to put him up against me, otherwise they had no justification to trouble me. After this interview I left for my constituency and after having sounded a large number of voters I wired them that I was likely to have an over-whelming majority against any of the contemplated candidates, whose names I had come to know through the Press. Having come to know through the Press all about the drama played at Rishi-Bhawan, I again wired them that the forces of evil and reaction were up in arms, and that they should save the Punjab. I dare say that the possible candidates that gathered round Pt. Malaviya at Rishi-Bhawan did not regard themselves as serious candidates, nor did the voters so regard them. There was a scramble by all sorts of persons for the show of being nominated, and in view of the fact that Pt. Malaviya had taken about 10 days before he could announce his nominee, it is clear that he was hard up for a candidate. He was prepared to let me go unopposed if L. Sham Lall retired in favour of Mr. Bhargava his favourite candidate, but it was impossible in view of the personality and unique services of L. Sham Lal.

RISHI-BHAWAN DRAMA.

I requested him to know the credentials of those who wanted to have me opposed owing to spite or prejudice. Ultimately he gave in. Another significant thing about the drama played at Rishi-Bhawan is that the two great Congress leaders could neither have a single Congressman worth the name to offer himself as nationalist party candidate. They were bound to nominate a Congressman according to their announcement. They were equally bound to observe the understanding that a candidate who was likely to have greater support was not to be opposed. These two rules were honoured more in breach than in observance.

I cite at the bar of the public two illustrious witnesses namely Messrs. Malaviya and Aney as my witnesses to say if I had not maintained the high traditions of the Swaraj Party, when I was in the Assembly as their colleague for 3 years. I also desire to cite Pt. Malaviya the great defender of Hindu faith and protector of Hinduism to say if I am not a Hindu after his heart.

64 CENTS FOR SILVER

Large Linseed Acreage

Bombay, Oct 16

Messrs. M and B Stern state:

Silver: General sentiment continues bullish and the Chinese export duty is expected to help forward the American gold of 64 cents.

Political observers connected with the American administrative policy believe the pursuance of the Silver Policy will lead to an agreement over international monetary problems during the Spring and forecast a Congress mandate on this during February.

Linseed: Expectation that the next acreage report at the end of this month will indicate a large area than the first estimate together with favourable crop prospects in Argentine, Canada and America is causing weakness. Owing to the poor demand for oil, we prefer sales on all advances.

Wheat: Relative to world prices, the Liverpool market is much cheaper and though there is a slight increase in the American Winter area the Canadian private estimates are still 253 million bushels against the Government estimate of 277 million.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Bullish Feeling

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following report dated Calcutta Oct. 12:—

Our market will remain entirely closed from 13th to 23rd October on account of Pooja Holidays and hence our next report will be out thereafter.

JUTE.

The period under review witness very brisk conditions in almost all the sections and it can aptly be described as bullish in all aspects. In the beginning of the period all sorts of rumours about the opening of new Jute mills coupled with the threatened release of further percentage of looms contributed to the nervousness in the markets and the rates in all the cognate markets were on the decline. But subsequently the rumours subsided and the markets assumed a healthy undertone. The raw commodity market was bullish and the price fluctuated between 27 and 28/8 closing steady at 27/12. Nine porter hessians were up by a few annas and the ruling quotations were 8/10. Howrah the speculative medium was adversely affected by the rumours as it dropped down to 53/12 from 54/8 but later in sympathy with strong raw and commodity markets jumped sharply to 55/8 to close at 55/4. Kamarhatty fluctuated between 532 and 542 to close steady at 540. Other shares of higher denominations have to be marked up by ten, twenty, and thirty Rupees. The outstanding scrips were Anglo-India which on rumours of higher dividend jumped up to 432 from 392 to close steady at 428. Gourspore on declaration of Rs. 25/. Dividend had strong buyers and the price was pushed up to 610 from 580 to close steady around 606. Kanknarrah were quoting 468. Kinnison were reported at 640, Kelvin 540, Bally and Baraugore had a good spurt during the closing period and were done in the region of 189 and 161 respectively. Fort William and Fort Gloster were steady round 291 and 572 respectively. In Bird group Auckland were done upto 233 to close at 230. Dalhousie were steady at 362, Standard at 342. There was a lack of inquiry in Yule group which did not correspondingly register a rise. Orient were quoting 208, Chiviot 218. Hardly any business was recorded in Delta, Belvedere. New Central at advancing rates. Union were quoting 480, Lansdowne 162 Alliance were ruling 315. Albion 255. Champdany were taken at 155. India Jute were done at 340 In shares of small denominations Nuddea occupied the pride of place and were steady round 47/8. Clive were good at 32/10, National 24/4, Hukumchand 14/12, Birla 13/14 Adamjee 12/4.

DIVIDEND.

Gourepore Rs. 25/.

COTTON.

This section has ruled very strong in sympathy with firm raw cotton prices. Kesoram were done upto 4/10. Dunbar were done upto 445, Bowreah Rs. 300/ New Victoria ord. changed hands in fair numbers round 1/13. Bengal Nagpur went up to Rs. 20/8. Cawnpore Textiles had buyers at Rs. 4/.

COAL.

A very buoyant feeling characterised this section as the rumours go that some sort of restriction is an accomplished fact. How far this is borne out is to be seen. We are of course pessimistic and fail to understand how long this will maintain. The ups and downs in this section have become the order of the day during last few months. Burrakur the popular counter had buyers at 14/14, Equitable at 27/8. Bengal Coal changed hands round 262. Hurriladih were quoting 12/4. Sendra 13/. New Beerbhoom were in the region of 15/. New Manbhoom 47/4. Amalgamated had buyers at 21/8, Pench Valley at Rs. 41/4, Samla and Ghusick were quoting 3/2 and 3/6 respectively. Jointy central were reported at -/14/ Talcher at 2/6.

MISCELLANEOUS

In this section Sugar were very conspicuous in matter of voluminous turnover at hardening rates, Cawnpore were quoting 37/ Samastipur 12/14, New Savan 14/12, Carew 21/12, Ryam 39/8, Balarampur 19/12, Champaran 24/12, Murray Brewery 206. Punjab 230, The Engineering group were very steady. Indian Iron hovered round 7/4, Bengal Iron 4/1, Indian Standard wagon had buyers at 54. Burn and Co. Ld. were quoting 165. Britania Building and Iron were done at 4/8, Marshalls 1/6. Burma Corporation had buyers at 8/12. B. I. C. Ordinary were easy at 2/4, British Ceylon Corporation were good at 10/8. Bengal paper had buyers at 106/8. India General were quoting 106. Port Shipping Rs. 15/ Bengal Telephone were quoting 18/8. In Electric Light and Power Issue shares Upper Jamna, Upper Ganges, Benares, Mathura remained steady at practically unchanged rates Titaghur Paper ord. were done at 20/8 with buyers over.

3rd CONVINCING WEEK

Dashera Holiday's Attraction!!

TO-DAY MATINEE AT 3 P.M.
DAILY: 5-30 8, & 10-30.

As refreshing
As dew drenched Morn.....
As glittering
As the starry silvery night.....
SEE

AN AVALANCHE OF EMOTIONS.

Lure OF THE City

SABITADEVI'S

acting is
a thing of beauty
and that's why a
day for ever.

SAGAR'S SCREEN MASTERPIECE

with
KUMAR
MOTILAL
&
K. C. DEY

Directed by:
K. P. GHOSE, B.Sc.

Hear him and you will be one of the many in praising this picture

IMPERIAL CINEMA

LAMINGTON ROAD.

SECOND WEEK
And Still The Rush Is Great

THE CARLTON

4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The real—the one and only—
TARZAN
JOHNNY WEISSMULLER
in
the world's greatest jungle thriller

TARZAN and His MATE

with
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture.

A Muslim Romance

By
New Theatres Ltd. (Calcutta).

Daku-Mansoor

OR

Karashma-E-Kudrat

Shortly Coming

Featurirg

AT

Minerva Talkies

LAMINGTON ROAD.

PRITHVIRAJ-SAIGAL HUSNABANU
UMASHASHI-PAHARI SANYAL
Direction and Photography by
NITIN BOSE

B. S. N. CO.'S PLEASURE CRUISES

PROGRAMME FOR CONGRESS WEEK.

Saturday 20th October xx Elephanta	3-30 p.m.	— 7-30 p.m.
Saturday 20th October x Round "Dufferin"	6-15 p.m.	— 7-30 p.m.
Saturday 20th October xx Moonlight Cruise	9- 0 p.m.	— Midnight.
Sunday 21st October xx Dharamtar Creek	9- 0 a.m.	— 1-30 p.m.
Sunday 21st October xx Elephanta	3-30 p.m.	— 7-30 p.m.
Sunday 21st October xx Moonlight Cruise	9- 0 p.m.	— Midnight.
Saturday 27th October xx Isle of Nahawa	3-30 p.m.	— 7-30 p.m.
Saturday 27th October x Round "Dufferin"	6-15 p.m.	— 7-30 p.m.
Sunday 28th October xx Ulwa Creek	9- 0 a.m.	— 1-30 p.m.
Sunday 28th October xx Elephanta	3-30 p.m.	— 7-30 p.m.
Sunday 28th October x Round "Dufferin"	6-15 p.m.	— 7-30 p.m.

Fare per person x Re. 1-0-0 xx Rs. 1-8-0.
CHILDREN AT HALF RATES.
MUSIC: DRINKS AND LIGHT REFRESHMENTS AT TARIFF RATES.
Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder (Gateway of India) at the time of embarkation.

MARTYRS.....

Occupy a golden page in the history of the world
PARVEZ is among them

He stakes his life for humanity
He sacrifices his all for Love
He sacrifices his love at the alter of friendship—

That great personality is

PARVEZ

SEE HIM in KAILASH'S

GREAT TALKIE.

WATAN PARAST

or

DESH BHAKT

SHORTLY TO BE RELEASED
at

Minerva Talkies

LAMINGTON ROAD.

See Miss MOTI the emotion queen of the filmdom along with M. Esmail, Dar Kashmeri.

FORGET NOT—SATURDAY, the 20th Oct.

For Booking apply to:
SOUND PICTURES, Dadar.

Latest Commerical News

RISE OF 10 POINTS IN NEW YORK COTTON

Upward Trend In Crossrates

GOLD EASY AND SILVER DULL

Wheat And Linseed Weak But Tin Steady

BOMBAY, Oct. 16.

On Tuesday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc crossrates again developed an upward trend on account of good support at the decline.

NEW YORK COTTON BETTER

The New York cotton market ruled better on improved trade demand. The spot basis was firm and hedge sales were small. Prices however lacked support at the higher level and thereafter movements were narrow.

GOLD EASY AND SILVER DULL.

London gold was slightly easy but silver remained unchanged with a dull undertone.

WHEAT AND LINSEED EASY.

Liverpool and Chicago wheat ruled quiet and easy on account of heavy liquidation as a result of bearish Argentine cables. Argentine linseed also was easy.

TIN STEADY BUT RUBBER EASY.

Tin was steady but jute and rubber were a shade easier.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES IN BETTER REQUEST.

The London Stock Exchange ruled steady but business was limited. Giltedged securities were in better request.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

New York, Oct. 16.

Previous closing	12.28
To-day's opening	12.37
Difference	+.09
To-day's closing	12.38
Difference	+.10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1934)

Liverpool, Oct. 16.

PPrevious closing	6.61
To-day's opening	6.65
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	6.67
Difference	+.06

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 213-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 16.

Cotton took a decided turn for betters on improved trade demand influenced by favourable situation in the textile industry while hedge selling also decreased considerably. The spot basis has firmed up owing to the difficulty of obtaining supplies from the eastern belt. However the competition of foreign growths prevented operators from following up the advance as a result of which prices lacked support at the higher level resulting in very narrow movements.

With a better technical position trading in December commenced at 12.37 i.e. 9 points higher than the previous closing. Prices improved on good trade demand and local buying influenced by better Liverpool advices but the improvement caused some southern selling which however was not sufficiently heavy to cause any material fall with the rate hovering around 12.38.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.38 with a rise of 10 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 16.

The following were the opening ranges.

December (12.28/12.27) 12.38/12.37
January (12.31/12.30) 12.40/12.40
March (12.38/12.35) 12.47/12.47

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 16.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American January (6.61) 6.66
American March (6.58) 6.63
Egyptian January (7.86) 7.93
Egyptian March (7.91) 7.98

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 16. 10-30 p.m.

Broach A-M. rose to Rs. 214-8 at 10-15 at night with New York futures about 12 points up.

GOATS SACRIFICED

Despite Citizens' Protest

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Oct. 16.

Goats were sacrificed yesterday (the 8th day of Navratra) before the goddess of small-pox in the compound of the Kaupineshwar temple, despite the citizens' protest strongly recorded at the public meeting held at Thana under the presidentship of Mr. Tribhovandas Jamnadas an honorary Magistrate.

RAJPUTANA MADYA BHARAT PRAJA MANDAL

A convention of Rajputana Madhya Bharat Praja Mandal will be held on the occasion of the Indian National Congress. In this conference there will be a string apposition to the Bikaner's Foreigners Bill.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Oct. 16.

Previous closing	4.91 1/2
To-day's opening	4.92
To-day's closing	4.93 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Oct. 16.

Previous closing	4.91 3/16
To-day's opening	4.90 7/8
To-day's closing	4.93 3/16
Difference	+.03

FRANC RATE

London, Oct. 16.

Previous closing	73.96
To-day's opening	73.90
To-day's closing	74.15
Difference	+.21

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 16.

London exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.90 7/8 and then improved to 4.91 1/8 subsequently on good support the rate appreciated further to 4.92 3/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.93 3/16.

The franc opened 73.90 and eased to 73.84 but later firmed up to 74.06 with an undecided trend.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.15.

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 16.

The market closed steady.
The market closed dull.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	24 7/8d.	24 7/8d
Forward	25d.	25d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 16.

Gold (£7-3-1) £7-2-9 1/2

BULLION

London, Oct. 16.

Influx nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (24 7/8d.) 24 7/8d.
Gold per ounce (£7-3-1) £7-2 9 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Oct. 16.

3 months (3/4 to 13/16 p.c.) 13/16 to 13/16 p.c.
4 months (13/16 to 7/8 p.c.) 7/8 to 7/8 p.c.
6 months (7/8 to 13/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 15/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Oct. 16. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.51) 5.57
New York on Bombay (37.05) 37.00
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 1/2) 0.91 1/4
London on Milan (56.84) 56.93
London on Shanghai (1-6 1/4) 1-5 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16) 1-2 1/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct. 16.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 67/4, 67/6 and 67/10. The market early was very active on heavy buying by bazar chokcies influenced by favourable advices from abroad but latterly prices fell off on disappointing London cables which caused considerable selling and liquidation. Prices closed steady at Rs. 67/4, 67/6 and 67/10.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/7/6, 35/8/6 and 35/10. The market was fairly active on some scattered buying by local dealers and banks but later improvement in sterling brought in some selling and liquidation with the result that the market closed steady at Rs 35/6, 35/7 and 35/8.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 16.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with December at 63, March 66 1/2 and May 68. Prices eased due to free onering and lack of any buying power as a result of unfavourable foreign cables especially from argentine.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Chicago, Oct. 16.

Argentine linseed opened quiet with November at 12.73. The market eased on general liquidation and foreign selling influenced by favourable crop prospects owing to the recent excellent weather. The quotation at noon stood at 12.75 but the tendency was quiet.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Buenos Aires, Oct. 16.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.00, May 99 3/4 and July 95 1/8. Prices declined on commission house selling influenced by bearish argentine reports where weather has been very favourable to the crop.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct. 16.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

Tin (£231 buyers £231 1/4 sellers) £231 buyers £231 1/4 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£10 3/16 buyers. No sellers) £10 buyers £10 1/16 sellers. Easy.
Electrolytic Copper (£28 1/2 to £29 1/2) £28 1/2 to £29 1/4
Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (3-5) 2-10 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0.11) 0-11
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2 1/2) 2-2 1/2

JUTE

Crop Oct-Nov. new crop (£15 3/16) £15 1/8 sellers.
Dunlop Sept-Oct. (£17 1/2) unquoted.
Lightening (£16 1/4) unquoted.

RUBBER

Spot (6 15/16) 6 7/8 paid and buyers.
Jan-March (7 1/8) 7 1/16 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Oct-Nov. (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Oct-Nov. (£11 3/8 sellers) £11 5/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Oct-Nov (£10 3/8 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal Nov. (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 16. 10-30 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	4 0 0
Wheat May	4 4 0
Linseed May	6 6 0

The tone was quiet.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 16.

B. C. Rate—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Oct-Jan.
Banks selling T T 1/6 Feb-June.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/16 Oct-Dec
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32 Oct-Dec
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Oct-Dec.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Jan-Mar.
NEW YORK B. C. RATE—
T T 273 1/4
Banks selling T T 271 1/4
Banks buying T T 269
PARIS.—
Banks selling D D 553
Banks buyign D D 563
AMSTERDAM —
Banks selling D D 53 5/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 53 3/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 3/4
Banks buying T T 77 3/8
HONGKONG.—
Banks selling D D 115
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 101
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Banks buying D D 563
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.91 5/8 15th instant
Shanghai/London 1/6 1/16 16th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/16 16th instant
Java/London 7.13 3/4 15th instant
London/Paris 73.96 15th instant.
London/Italy 56 90 15th instant
London/Switzerland 14.95 15th instant
London/Italy 56.909 15th instant
London/Berlin 12.10 15th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 15th instant
London/New York 4.91 3/16 15th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.18 1/2 15th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-2-8 1/2 13th instant; £7-3-1 15th instant
Silver London Ready 24 3/8 13th instant 24 7/8 15th instant
Silver London Forward 24 1/2 13th instant 25 15th instant
Silver New York Ready 53 5/8 13th instant 55 1/4 15th instant
London discounts 3 mos 13/16 per cent 13th instant 13/16 per cent 15th instant
London discounts 6 mos 15/16 per cent 13th instant 13/16 per cent 15th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Tight.

REVIVAL OF INVESTMENT DEMAND FOR GILTEDGED SECURITIES

STOCK EXCHANGE GENERALLY VERY QUIET AND UNINTERESTING

Good Advance In Cotton On Strength Of Egyptian Growths

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Oct. 16.

Apart from some revival of investment demand for giltedged securities markets generally remained very quiet and uninteresting.

In commodities, cotton showed a good advance owing to the strength of Egyptian growths induced by rumours of Bank of Agriculture advancing twelve tallaris on Upper and fifteen on Sakellaridis.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct. 16.

The 3 1/2 p.c. Indian sterling loan closed at £96

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 16. 3-30 p.m.

Business was restricted. Giltedgeds were steadier Industrials generally were featureless. The general tone was rather irregular.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consuls (£81 1/2) £81 1/2
4 per cent Government Loan (£104 3/4) £104 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 7/8) £114 7/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 5/8) £105 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 5/8) £112 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 12 1/8) dol. 12 1/8
International Holding (dol 1 1/2) dol 1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/4) dol 5 1/4
Musical Industries (31-3) 31-3
Princhin Johnson (43-6) 43-6
Imperial Chemical Defd (36-4 1/2) 36-0
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord (112-9) 113-3
Swadeshi Match (6-10 1/2) 6-1 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (47-0) 47-6
University Ordinary (23-7 1/2) 23-0
Ford Motors (43-0) 42-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless (7 7/8) 7 7/8
British American Tobacco (122-6) 121-10 1/2
Camera 'A' (£7 3/8) £7 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (132-6) 131-9
P and O S N Co. Defd (18-9) 18-6
Distillers (91-6) 91-1 1/2
Bredrurd Dyers (11-3) 11-3
British Celonese (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (64-9) 64-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (47-3) 46-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-0) 9-0
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-9) 9-9
Inter Nickels (25 1/8) 34 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-9) 5-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£110) £110

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£53 1/2) £53 1/2
L M S Ford (£22) £22
L N E R Defd (£8 1/8) £8 1/8
Southern Dutch (£22) £22
Landing Pass 5 per stock (£131 1/4) £131 1/4
London 'G' Stock (£86) £86

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (261-3) 258-9
Godul (183-9) 183-9
Moddar New (77-6) 77-6
Sub Nigel (237-6) 225-0
Spring Mines (160-0) 160-0
Union Corporation 145-0) 145-0

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York, Oct 15

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 10 1/4

LONDON METALS

London, Oct 15

Copper Braziers £39
Yellow metal £33 3/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands £12 1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge £16 6/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F O B £231

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 15

Silver steady.
Spot 24 7/8
Forward 25
Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-3-1

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 15-10-34	1755000	2662000
Receipts yesterday 15-10-34	42000	7000
Exports to date 15-10-34	983000	1781000
Stock at Ports 13-10-34	2979000	3716000
Stock at Interior Towns 13-10-34	1639000	1657000
Stock at Liverpool 12-10-34	963000	943000
Visible Supply 13-10-34	6259000	7773000
Quantity in Sight 13-10-34	2700000	3920000
Quantity out of Sight 13-10-34	1769000	2700000

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct. 16. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£84) £84
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£96 1/4)
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-56 (£113) £111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-62 (£115 3/4) £115 3/4
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-55 (£108 1/4) £108 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£102 1/2) £102 1/2
3 per cent Indian 1948-47 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111 3/4) %112 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (25-0) 25-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (39-4 1/2)
Donaro Tea (56-3) 56-3

JUTES SHAPES.

Barnagore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-9) 25-9
Gula Kelampong (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-0) 32-6

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-10 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (12-9) 12-9
Rio Tintos (14-0) 13 5/8
East Rand Proprietary (56-3) 54-6
Rand Mine (142-6) 142-6

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (38-1 1/2) 37-6
Anglo Persian (45-0) 44-4 1/2
Burma Oil (78-4 1/2) 78-9
Mexican Eagle (6-9) 6-9
Shell Transport (46-10 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£20 1/4) £20

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 16.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 29 7/8) dol 29 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11 3/8) dol 11 1/4
U. S. Steel Common (dol 33 3/4) dol 33 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 74 1/4) unquoted.

LANCASHIRE COTTON TRADE DECLINES

186 Million Yds. Less Than 1932

(By Air Mail)

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The total exports of cotton piecegoods in 1933 at 2,117 million linear yards, showed a decline of 186 million yards, or 8 per cent as compared with 1932, states the Board of Trade Journal.

Last year's figures, however, still compare favourably with 1931.

Exports being up by 326 million yards, or 18 per cent.

Six of the thirteen geographical divisions show larger takings in 1933 than in 1932, South and East Africa and South America recording the greatest increases. The heaviest declines were in shipments to British India (still our largest market for these goods), China, Japan, and Hong Kong, and West Africa.

Last year's decline affected all classes of cotton piecegoods except the unbleached category, in respect of which there was a slight increase of 0.8 million linear yards (0.2 per cent).

The decrease in each of the remaining categories was as follows:—white bleached, 123 million linear yards (sixteen per cent) printed 38 million (eight per cent); dyed, nine million (1.5 per cent); and coloured cottons, sixteen million (thirteen per cent).

The largest decline, both absolutely and relatively, occurred in respect of the largest single category, white bleached goods. In comparison with 1931, an appreciable increase was recorded for each category, the largest being in respect of dyed piecegoods (129 million linear yards).

Of the declines shown in respect of seven markets, the largest occurred in the case of British India (115 million linear yards). China, Japan and Hong Kong, etc. (85 million). West Africa (63 million), and Dutch East Indies, etc (54 million).

The heavy fall in cotton piecegoods since the war is mainly attributable to reduction in the quantities taken by India and by China, Japan and Hong Kong.—Reuter.

GROWING CONGESTION ... IN ARMY RANKS

Secretary Of State Sanctions India Govt.'s Proposals

NEW DELHI, Oct. 16.

The following communique has been issued:—

"The Secretary of State has sanctioned the Government of India's proposals for dealing with the congestion now arising along the officers of high and middle ranks of the Indian Army as a result of over-crecruiting during the years of the Great War. This congestion, if allowed to continue, would lead to a serious block in the senior ranks and would upset the necessary proportion between the different ranks for many years to come. This would not only raise the cost of the officer cadre as a whole considerably above the normal figure, but would be contrary to the interests of the service.

These proposals are as follows:

TENURE OF COMMAND.

(a) The tenure of the command of all the Lt.-Colonels appointed from January 1, 1935 to the command of regiments of cavalry or battalions of infantry or to equivalent appointments will be limited to three years. During this tenure no furlough will be admissible to them. On its completion thty will, if not promoted or given further employment, be transferred to a special list and granted one year's combined leave pending retirement which will count for all elements of pension.

RETIRED LIST.

(b) Officers for whom command or equivalent appointments cannot be found when they complete 26 years' service and attain the rank of Lt.-Colonel will be granted combined leave upto one year which will count for all elements of pension They will then be placed on the Retired List with the pension to which they are entitled by the Rules subject to a minimum of £700 a year. Their pensions will be subject in the same manner as ordinary pensions to hte current cost of living reductions while the present systems of variation are maintained.

Proposals (a) and (b) will, in the course of time, considerably ease the congestion in the years of war block. It will, however, still be necessary (c) to retrench compulsorily during the next six years the number of officers not exceeding 400 from that block that is, from among those whose first commissions date between August 3, 1914 and December 31, 1920, both dates inclusive. The first retrenchments under the terms set forth below will take effect from September 9, 1935, the numbers to be selected for retrenchment from each of the six ytars will be decided from time to time by the Commander-in-Chief.

SPECIAL LIST.

Officers so selected will be placed on a Special Unemployment List where they will remain until they attain the age of 50 or complete 28 years' service, whichever is later, provided that no officer will be allowed to rtmain on this list beyond the normal superannuation age of 55 years. They will then be admitted to pension.

ANNUAL ALLOWANCES.

While on the Unemployed List officers will draw unemployed pay at the speial yearly rate of £400. To this will added as applicable £60 marriage allowance, £40 for one child and £25 for each second and third child. While on the Special unemployed list they will be liable for recall in the event of a general mobilisation in India. The officers on the Special Unemployed List will be required to pay subscriptions and donations to the Family Pensions Funds prescribed in the Regulation but the Government will refund half of the monthly subscriptions so payable.

On admission to pension they will be entitled to gross pension upto a maximum of £840 per annum which they would have earned under the ordinary rules had they remained on the active list and received promotion at the normal periods. The pensions will be subject, in the same manner as ordinary pensions, to the current cost of living reductions while the present system of variation is maintained. Officers on the Special Unemployed List will not be promoted. It will be permissible for officers to volunteer to take these terms, but applications will not necessarily be accepted.

Army Instruction (India) giving full details will be published in due course."—A. P.

"NOT FAINT HEARTED"!

Sir Cowasji On Dominion Status And Independence

That the slogan of complete independence involving segragation of India from the British Empire, raised by "some of our countrymen" was the main cause for the whittling of constitutional reforms for India by the British Government was the main theme of an address delivered by Sir Cowasji Jehangir at the Young Mens' Hindu Association Bombay, on Monday.

The subject of the lecture was "Should We be Despondent?"

Mr. D. G. Dalvi presided.

"BACK TO OLD METHOD!"

After a brief survey of the constitutional advance in this country since the inception of the Indian National Congress, the speaker pointed out that constitutional agitation was the best course to be adopted by the country for the attainment of self-government. To-day, Sir Cowasji continued. the Congress had come back to the old method.

"A HOPE IN TEN YEARS!"

And if the whole country worked it out united, with concentrated effort, he felt sure, that better results would follow in the next ten years, and that the attainment of self-government in the life-time of some of the oldest persons present at the meeting, would become a possibility!

"PERSECUTED!"

Sir Cowasji stated that people up-holding liberal principles were being subjected to harsh criticism even to the extent of being labelled as "unpatriotic". It was not true that the Liberals took a hand in the promulgation of some of the anti-national measures that were attributed to them.

CAUSES OF FAILURE.

Sir Cowasji pointed out that the failure of the Second Round Table Conference was due to the coming of the Conservative Party into power in England, the slogan of complete independence, raised by some of the Indians the slogan of the repudiation of Public Debt and lastly, the communal differences that became the subject matter of a hot controversy among the Indian representatives in England.

"I am told," said Sir Cowasji, "that there is very little difference between Dominion Status and Complete Independence. Then I ask you is it statesmanship to demand independence when you know that it would put the hands of the clock of constitutional advance back?" There are some who will tell you that I am faint-hearted because I do not believe in this slogan. My reply to it, is that my friends who use the slogan, knowing that it is harmful to the interests of the country, make use of it to get popular in the country.'

Sir Cowasji concluded with an optimistic note that with a change of policy in the country, the clouds that have gathered in the political horizon would disperse giving place to sunshine.

LONDON METAL MARKET

Poor Export Of Copper

TIN MARKET STEADY

(By Mail)

London, Oct 5

This metal has declined sharply during the past week and sentiment even at the present level, is not optimistic. The situation in America seems to be following the course which it so frequently does when an attempt is made to fix a price which the volume of consumption is not great enough to maintain. Very little domestic business at 9 cents is taking place. And the fact combined with the poor export demand is undoubtedly causing producers anxiety. Consequently metal has been offered freely and the decline in sterling prices has been followed by a daily lowering of the dollar equivalent. Standard closes lower on the week. (1, 8.9).

The official prices to-day are £25-16-3 to 25-17-6 cash, 26-2-6 to 26-3-9 three months. Best selected at 28.5 to 29.10. Electrolytic at 28.10 to 29.10. Wire bars at 29.10. Strong sheets at 56. Total turnover for the week is about 10,400 tons.

The chief feature of this market is the narrowing of the backwardation a considerable quantity of near metal having come on offer. The forward position has remained steady throughout the week. The statistics for September which we give below had no effect on the values. Consumption remains poor with America and the Continent buying practically nothing.

Official prices to-day are £230-15 to 231 cash, 228.10 to 228-12-6 three months.

Turnover for the week is about 1300 tons.

Small Southern Selling

DISAPPOINTING EXPORT DEMAND

Narrow Trading Market

OPERATORS AWAIT FRESH DEVELOPMENTS

Bombay, Oct. 16.

On Monday the New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular unsettleing factors being Wall-Street buying and disappointing export demand.

Cheapness of outside growths is now telling on both consumption and exports of American cotton. This situation is bound to draw the attention of U. S. Senate next season. The export demand continues poor and sales of cloth are much below the present restricted production. In the meantime operators are inclined to await further developments.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with December 12.28. There was some Southern hedge selling and scattered long liquidation which added to the opening weakness and December delivery was quoted 9 points down at 12.23 which was the lowest level for the day. At this level there was some buying by Wall-Street operators and prices advanced 14 points and December was quoted 12.37 which was the highest level for the day. In the afternoon the market was nervous with scattered selling and prices declined 9 points from the hight level and the market closed at a net decline of 4 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 12.50c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 6 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 6 points at 12.61c. per lb.

NOTHING DOING.

Messrs. Langley & Co. state:—"Be cautious" was the watchword throughout to-day's American markets which evinced a decided tendency to do nothing pending further developments.

Interesting but unwelcome reports of competition by foreign growths had a depressing influence on the cotton. Offers were small however and the resultant decline only slight.

American financial circles were encouraged by the monthly survey of the American Federation of Labour which states that business is now showing a moderately upward tendency. The survey however contains a warning that the cost of maintaining unemployed is rapidly increasing the Federal debt and urges that a workable plan should be found to prevent undermining of Government credit.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with January 6.61. The market was featureless with a steady undertone on improved Alexandria cotton and reactionary sterling. There was some trade calling and outside speculative buying. Prices fluctuated within the range of 3 points January highest being 6.62 and lowest 6.59. The market closed quiet but steady at a decline of one to two points. Middling American spot cotton prices were reduced by 3 points at 6.91d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of one to two points At the close October was quoted 4.92. January 4.90 and March 4.85.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was some improved enquiry for Egyptian cotton and Sakels futures closed at a rise of 3 to 5 points. Spot Sakel cotton prices advanced 3 points at 8.06d. Uppers futures ruled steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 6 points. Spot Upper cotton prices improved 3 points at 7.02d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market ruled steady during the early part of the day but later on prices eased off on increased offerings. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 2 to 5 points and Ashmouni futures advanced 6 to 4 points.

CROP RESTRICTION.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—Private advices from America state foreign selling is being absorbed by Wall-Street operators on a statement attributed to Southern representatives that Republicans are as much for crop control and the commodity price raising policy as the Democrats, though the methods may differ and this is believed to signify the continuance of crop restriction next season. These operators expect some administrative announcement this week.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest 12.37 plus 5 (12-34 p.m.)
Lowest 12.23—09 (10-52 p.m.)
Liverpool January highest 6.62 (10-45 a.m.)
Lowest 6.59—03 (3-30 p.m.)

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York:—

Liquidation was well absorbed but there were few buyers at the advance. Do not think that market will change much either way for the near future.

Prefer buying on declines only.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Market quiet. Small business but quite steady. Demand for Egyptian Upper Cotton is increasing.

Liverpool: Quite steady market. Little speculative interest. Offerings light due to absence of Southern hedging.

Liverpol: Market quiet, steady and featureless awaiting events. Bullish.

New York: Market quiet and easier on liquidation and small hedges.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable from the 'Garside Cotton Service New York':—

America cloths quiet sales considerably below production. Stocks accumulating numerous lines. Heavy goods mills curtailing. Average activity estimated 75 per cent full capacity. England rather more inquiry but weeks turnover disappointing. France unimproved. Germany forced mix artificial fibres owing cotton scarcity.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, October 15.

December 1934	12.28—02
January 1935	12.31—06
March 1935	12.38—04
May 1935	12.44—04
July 1935	12.48—03
Middling Spot	12.50—06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, October 15

December 1934	12.31—0
January 1935	12.34— 7
March 1935	12.41
Middling Spot	12.61—03

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, October 15.

	Bales
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	42,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	9,000
Days Exports to the Continent	11,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, October 15

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
October 1934 ..		6.66—09
November 1934 ..		6.64—02
December 1934 ..		6.63—02
January 1935 ..	6.61	6.61—01
February 1935 ..		6.59—03
March 1935	6.59	6.58—02
April 1935		6.57—01
May 1935		6.56—01
June 1935		6.54—02
July 1935		6.53—02
August 1935 ..		6.49—02
September 1935 ..		6.46—02
October 1934 ..		6.43—02
Middling Spot ..		6.91—03

LINSEED OILS.
London, October 15.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Oct. sellers 18/6.

Linseed Oil Naked London. per cwt. Jan/Apl. paid buyers 18/10-1/2.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, October 15.

	£
T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	12.10
Amsterdam	7.18-3/4
Brussels	20.87
Madrid	35.65
Milan	56.90
Berne	14.15
Paris	73.90
Prague	116.50
T. T. London on New York	
Closing cross rate ..	4.91-3/16

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, October 15

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. Oct/Nov. nominal 5/10-1/2.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. Oct/Nov sellers 5/7-1/2.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. Oct/Nov sellers 5/7-1/2.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, October 15

SAKELLARIDIS :—

October 1934	7.78
November 1934	7.80
December 1934	7.82
January 1935	7.85
March 1935	7.91
May 1935	7.95
July 1935	8.00
F. G. F. Spot	8.06

GOLD & SILVER

Further Rise On Speculative Buying

Bombay, Oct. 16

The local silver market ruled strong to-day on heavy speculative buying and prices reached new high levels.

On Monday London silver prices advanced 1/2d to 24 7/8d on general speculative buying. China was a seller and after the close the market was dull.

New York Silver prices advanced 1 5/8 cents to 55 1/4 cents on Monday on extensive buying.

It is now certain that since the U. S. Government is buying silver at higher prices, there is nothing in the general situation to check the rise All surplus stock has disappeared and imposition of export duty in China will result in scarcity of supplies. We still maintain bullish view of the situation and look for further substantial rise in the near future.

INDIAN COTTON CROP

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following Press Communique:—

The second All-India Cotton Forecast estimates for 1934-35 will be posted in the Marwari Bazar, The Cotton Exchange, Sewri, and in the office of the East Indian Cotton Association, Ltd., Taj Building, Hornby Road, Fort, at 12-36 p.m. (S.T.) on Saturday the 20th October, 1934.

The gold market was fairly steady.

Dollar Sterling cross rate closed at 4.91 3/16 and at 4.91 1/2 in New York London-Paris Exchange declined 7 points at 73.96.

In the local market November silver opened at Rs. 67-6 and advanced to Rs. 68 while December delivery was done at Rs. 68-4. The undertone of the market was strong and there was scarcity of offerings.

Shanghai T T on London opened today at 1-6 1/16 against last closing 1-5 15/16 and closed at 1-5 7/16. This decline was due to imposition of further duty of 5 3/4 per cent on reports of silver. As a result of addition duty internal prices weakened

In the afternoon there was increased profit-taking which depressed prices of silver. The market is heavily long so all sharp advances are likely to be followed by quick declines. But the general outlook being promising we favour purchases on all easy markets.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	67 10 0
November settlement	67 12 0
December settlement	68 0 0
Ready gold	35 8 0
November settlement	35 8 0
December settlement	35 10 0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct 15

Broach A/M 1935 opening 209; highest 211; lowest 208 3/4; close 211

Oomra D/J opening 180 1/4; highest 182 1/2; lowest 180 1/4; close 182 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 133 1/4; highest 136; lowest 133 1/4; close 136

Tejimandi for Broach A/M 1935 (31-3-35) Rs 20 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-10-34) Rs. 3 1/4

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool Octo'er 15

BROACH :—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.10
Fine (Good Staple)	5.2
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.40
C. P. OOMRA :—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.97
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.12
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.29
BENGAL :—	
Good	3.11
Fine	3.22
Superfine	3.33
SCINDE :—	
Good	3.27
Fine	3.37
Superfine	3.47

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, October 15.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	68
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	83.7/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	95-7/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	81-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	104-3/4
War Loan, 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	105-1/2
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	114-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	112-5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15-3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	137
National Bank of India ..	46-1/4
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-3/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, October 15.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-13/16 per cent. to 0 13/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0-13/16 per cent. to 0-13/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, October 15.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 6-15/16 sellers.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 16.

Following a decline of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened steady to-day at Rs. 211-12 for Broach A-M delivery. There was steady short covering and some buying by Bazar operators. Prices in the local market were comparatively cheap now the parity is gradually improving. The general feeling in the bazar moderately bullish.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of one point but the market opened steady at a rise of 3 points and later on was quoted 6 points higher. The local market ruled steady with improved buying and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

(After the close the market was strong and Broach was quoted Rs. 214.)

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	213 12 0
Oomra D/J	184 12 0
Bengal D/J	136 0 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, Oct 16

Bengal Superfine	141/43
Bengal Fine	123/30
Bengal F G	118/22
Sindh-Punjab Fine	128/30
Sindh-Punjab F G	118/21
Wardha-Hingt	194/196
Nagpur/Savner	192/194
Pundhurna	184/186
Yeotmal	183/184
Arvi	182/184
Ellichpur	182/184
Amraoti-Berar	180/184
Khamgaon	181/182
Mulkapur	172/174
Khandesh	169/171
Jalna/Sailu	170/172
Burwah/Sanavad	174/179
Broach Fine	207/209
Punjab/American	217/219
Punjab/American mix	207/212
Cambodia	272/277
Hiraj/Sangli	202/207
Coompta Good	197/202
Bagalkot	182/187
Kampala	350/352
Busoga	348/350
Jinja	344/345
Manza	338

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION
Bombay, Oct 16

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 29/6; Highest Rs. 29/8; Lowest Rs. 29/1; Closing Rs. 29/4/6

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 18/3; Lowest Rs. 17/14/6; Closing Rs. 17/15

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 33/14/6; Lowest Rs. 33/8/6; Closing Rs. 33/15

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay, Oct. 16

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	2 days.	This year.
Khandesh ..		1,173
Central India ..		3,703
Barsi and Nagar ..	11	1,476
Hyderabad Gaorani ..		309
Berar ..		3,440
Central Provinces ..		1,073
Total Oomras	11	11,178
Dholera ..		7,009
N W Provinces	50	660
Rajputana ..		885
Sind-Punjab ..	52	7,728
Broach ..		674
Coompta and Dharwar	244	7,609
Westerns-Northerns	5	7,774
Cocoanada ..		..
Tinnevelly and Cambodia ..		13,525
Persian ..	43	1,550
American ..		1,855
Egyptian and African	164	28,761
Comilla, Burma and other sorts ..		..
Total	569	89,391

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY
1st Sept to 11th Oct

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	618	31,149
Japan and China	100	62,931
Coast Ports ..	..	3,309
Up-country by Rail ..	..	16,349
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan ..	..	4,935
Total	718	118,637

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, Oct. 16.

121 Langley Jalna 162/4
56 Langley Chaligaon 164
50 Langley Kaimgunj New 139/4
50 Langley Akola 166
100 Langley Tirupur Cambodia 61 on
56 Langley Shirupur 166/4
81 Anandilal Podar Kaposen 71 off
83 Gosso and Co., Sanavad 182
100 Toyo Khandwa 13 off

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Oct 15

December 1-86—02
March 1-82—01
May 1-86—01
July 1-89—02

PRODUCE RECEIPTS
Bombay, Oct. 16

Wheat	4,511 cwts.
Linseed	819 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	325 cwts.
Gingellyseed	4,961 cwts.
Poppyseed	171 cwts.
Groundnuts	14,276 cwts.
Castorseed	1,427 cwts.
Rice	15,284 cwts.
Gram	503 cwts.
Joowar	95 cwts.
Maize	75 cwts.
Barley	1,289 cwts.
Bajree	320 cwts.
Coal	1,012 tons.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Oct. 16.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-13-6
S S Nizam Rs. 4-0-6
S S India Rs. 4-0-3
S S Fusijama Rs 3-15-9
S S Nawab Rs. 3-15 9
S S Ranee Rs. 3-14-6
Shipment October Rs. 3-14
Shipment Nov-Dec Rs. 3-12-6
Shipment Jan-March Rs. 3-11-6
Purchabpur Rs. 13-10
African Rs. 13-11
Java Spot Rs. 3-10.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct 15

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	5
Amer Forn Power Com	6
Amer Forn Power Gold D	53
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	34
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	40
Columbia Gas	9
American Tel and Tel	111
Western Union Telg	34 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	43
New York Central	21 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	16
Pennsylvania R R	23 1/2
National Distillers	22
Bethelehem Steel	28
United States Steel	33 1/4
American Smelting	37
Int Nickel of Canada	24 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	11 1/4
Kennecott Copper	19
Cerro de Pasco Copper	38 1/2
General Motors	29 1/2
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	18
St. Oil of N J	41
Socony	13 1/4
Chase Bank	21 1/4
National City Bank	19 3/4
National Dairy	16 1/2

Easy and dull market. New York Stock Exchange: Easy.

New York Call Rate	1 per cent.
Anaconda	11 1/8
U S Steel	33 1/2
G Motors	29 1/2
I Nickel	24 1/2
City Bank	19 5/8
Chase Bank	21
Socony	13 3/8
N Y Central	21 3/8
W U Teleg	34 1/4
Total business	1/2 million

AMERICAN COTTON BELT

Weather Forecast

East: Generally fair and warmer in South Carolina and Georgia. Partly cloudy in Florida.

Central: Fair.

West: Fair with little change in temperatures.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
Liverpool New York December 132 at Cross Rate 4.91 1/2

Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1935 211 Liverpool May 1935 6.57 Rs. 75 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York:—
Broach A/M 1935 211 New York May 12.44 Rs. 70 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.91 1/2

RISE IN NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Oct 15

Silver prices were raised to-day by 1 5/8 cents to 55 1/4 cents.

CLOTH SALES IN BOMBAY

Bombay, Oct. 16.

Local mills are selling their production on a fair scale. Recently a local mill sold 8,000 bales at 9 1/2 lbs. per lb. The undertone of the cloth market is steady and a fairly good turnover is expected on 'Diwalli Moorat Day.'

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct 15

December 0.99 7/8—5/8c
May 0.99 7/8—5/8c
July 0.95 1/4—3/4

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 15

October 61 1/2 plus 1/8d
December 64 1/4 plus 1/8d
March 67 1/2 plus 1/8d
May 69 1/4 plus 1/8d

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR

Ahmedabad, Oct. 16

Calico	446	4 0
Ashok	236	8 0
Rajnagar	325	0 0
Monogram	86	4 0
Marsden	86	4 0
Telia	85	0 0
Jubilee	189	6 0
Bharatkhand	66	14 0

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Latest Closing Quotations

London, Oct. 15.

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £83 7/8

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £95 7/8

4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 £108 1/8

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 £115

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 £115 3/4

5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 £114 1/2

5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 %106 1/2

6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 £104 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 £102 1/2

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Oct 15

The Argentine Linseed market was weak to-day on heavy selling pressure and prices declined 25 points, November closing at 12.70.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Renewed Liquidation At The Rise

TATA STEEL SHARES QUIET BUT STEADY

BOMBAY, Oct. 16.

The local Share Bazar opened at about unchanged rates with a steady tone. During the early part of the session here was some scattered buying which improved prices but the rise influenced long liquidation and prices declined. There was a moderate turnover of business and the market closed quiet but steady.

Tata Steel Ord. shares opened to-day at Rs. 410 and advanced to Rs. 450 under scattered buying. At this level there was absence of any important buying and prices declined to Rs. 426 on renewed long liquidation. At the decline there was some buying which resulted in a rally of about Rs. 12 and closing prices was Rs. 436. Tata Steel ordinary shares also rapidly fluctuated and declined to Rs. 102'8 from the highests level of Rs. 105.

Hydro-Electric shares also ruled firm but later on were quiet on profit-taking. Tata Power shares declined about Rs. 5 and Andhra shares were easy at a loss of Rs. 9. Bellapur shares declined Rs. 5 and Bombay Burma shares also lost Rs. 5.

Cement shares were fairly steady with a limited business.

Mill shares were comparatively steady but there was increased selling in Central India shares.

On the whole the market displayed good undertone. Still there exists some weak long interest in the market. In analysing present conditions we would say that prices have reached levels where the market has developed into more a two-sided affair and should offer attractive opportunities for quick trading operations with preference given to purchasers should prices rapidly decline on stale long liquidation.

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, Oct. 16.

100	Ahm. Advance	315 0
500	Bom. Cotton	65 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	928 12
250	Bradbury	110 0
100	Century	323 12
100	Central India	329 8
100	Colaba	133 12
100	Cooria	113 12
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	Dav'd	60 0
250	Dawn	395 0
1	E D Sassoon	0-6-3
100	Finlay	137 8
100	Gokak	180 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, Oct 16

Bombay Dyeing 940 920 928
Century 332 325 317 323
Central India 341 325 329
Colaba 135 132 133
Kohinoor 222 225 213 219
New Great 215 217 211/14
Simplex 115 110
Swadeshi 250 250 245 248
Bundi 34/4 33/10
Indian Cement 468 462 457
Tata Steel defd 440 450 485 426 436
Tata Steel ord 104/8 105 101 102/5
Bombay Steamer xd 291
Bombay Burma 465 457 455 457
Hydro 160 159/6
Andhra 1598 1583 1580 1582
Tram 161 160
Tata Power 1392 1381 1370 1380 1382

1000	Hindustan	1.755 0
100	Indore	115 0
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	98 12
100	Koh noor	219 5
250	Laxmi	800 0
1000	Morarji	1540 0
100	Madhavji	12 5
250	Madras United	65 0
250	Model	79 6
50	Mysore	95 0
200	New Great	205 0
100	Oosmanshahi	72 8
100	Phoenix	328 12
25	Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000	Sholapur	2820 0
50	Simplex	110 0
100	Swadeshi	246 4
100	Swan	77 8
25	Tata	12 8
500	Vishnu	1635 0
1000	Western	1040 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	103 0
25-50	Central	33 0
500	Imp.	1607 8
125-500	Imp. Contry.	410 0
50-100	India	115 8
5	Union	5 1
	CEMENTS	
10	Bundi	33 10
70	Gwalior	96 0
250	Indian	457 8
40	Katni Def.	1185 0
100	Katni Ord.	336 4
75	Okha	190 0
10	Punjab	24 6
100	Shahabad	356 4
70	United	75 0
	INSURANCE	
15-100	Jupiter	13 14
15-75	New India	36 6
200	Oriental	3810 0
10-100	Vulcan	8 4
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ahmedabad Old	175 10
1000	Andhra Valley	1,582 8
10	Ajmer	9 3
50	Bom. Tram	160 0
100	Bom Suburban	157 0
10	Broach	11 0
100	Karachi	213 12
100	Poona	185 0
100	Surat	173 12
100	Tata Hydro	159 6
1000	Tata Power	1 382 8
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahm. Prantij	840 0
100	Amr. Patty	121 4
100	C Province	88 12
100	Dhon. Baramati	90 0
100	Gujrat	74 0
100	Mandra Bhon	91 4
100	Pachora Jamner	85 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	95 0
500	Tapty Valley	760 0
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	45 4
30	Tata Steel Def.	436 4
75	Tata Steel Ord.	102 8
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	215 0
50	Belapur Sugar	238 12
250	Bom. Steam X.D.	291 4
125	Bom. Burma	457 8
50	Bom. Burma County	138 12
8sh.	Br. B Petrol	5 10
50	Bombay Telephone	107 0
100	Ind. Bleaching	163 12
100	Ind. Radio Df.	560 0
100	Ind Radio Ordy	472 8
1000	Peri Canning	607 8
15	Scindia	13 4
30	Tata Construction	81 8
25	Tata Oil	20 12
	REFERENCE	
7	p.c Andhra Vly XD	1,310 0
8	p.c Bombay Steam	493 12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram	80 0
5	p.c Central India	506 4
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	151 4
7½	p.c Punjab Cement	14 6
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	134 6
7½	p.c Tata Power	1347 8
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st	178 12
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	189 12
5-1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	17 8
7	p. c. Vishnuu	640 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 16

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 91/12/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 91/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/5
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/7
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/8

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 107/10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 110/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 104/8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
(CASH.)

3 per cent 1941 99/5
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 101/5
4 per cent 1943 105/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/1
5 per cent 1940/43 109/1
5 epr cent 1935 102/5
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/1
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 103/5

CONVERSION LOAN 1944 (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103/0
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/8
5 per cent M Deb 1939 113/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 124/4
6 per cent K P T 1936 124 4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quiet but steady with a limited business.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 13th October 2,302 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 88,822 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 50,627 bales

Increase 38,195 bales

SEEDS
London, Oct 15

Linseed La Plata Hull c i f ton Oct-Nov sellers £10-7-6

Linseed Calcutta London c i f ton Oct-Nov sellers £11-7-6

Linseed Bombay London c i f ton Oct-Nov sellers £11-15-0

Rapeseed Toria (Hull/Cong't) c i f ton Oct-Nov sellers £10-8-9

Castorseed Bombay Hull c i f ton Oct-Nov sellers £10-10-0

Cottonseed Bombay Hull c i f ton No offers

LONDON PRODUCE
London Oct 15

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Oct-Nov sellers 22/9

Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Oct-Nov sellers 23/3

Wheat South Australian parcels Oct-Nov sellers 27

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1934

Congress Will Do Real Work, Not Mere Talk

Mahatma's Statement Welcomed By Majority

Socialists Hold Proposed Amendments Will Increase Efficiency Of Congress

Mahatma Gandhi's newly proposed Amendments to the Congress Constitution have been welcomed by the majority of Congressmen in the city, as desirable and necessary.

They hold that the acceptance by the Congress of the proposed radical change in its constitution, would lead to the thorough reorganisation of the Indian National Congress, which had of late become a very heterogeneous body. The new change would lead to more work in an efficient and business-like manner. It would, according to the majority in the city, make the Congress do more real work instead of mere talk.

The Majority, includes the Congress Socialists, who feel that the Amendments would, if approved by the Congress, increase the efficiency of the Congress Organisations.

POVERTY LINKED WITH CAPITALISM

The view of the Socialists regarding the proposed All-India Village Industries Association to be set up by the Indian National Congress is that, though it is attractive, it cannot have much appeal to the Socialists, because they feel that as long as poverty is linked with Capitalism, the organisation will not be able to solve this important question that is agitating the whole of India to-day.

While the majority welcomes the Amendments, there is a section of Congressmen in the city, who feel that if they are accepted by the Congress, they would lead towards the setting up of a Dictatorship which is radically opposed to the Democratic conception of the Congress.

A CHALLENGE TO NATION

Mrs. Naidu's Views:—

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, interviewed by a representative of the "Chronicle" regarding the proposed Amendments said that she welcomed them, because it would make the Congress an organisation for real work instead of mere talk. She said: "The Amendments proposed by Gandhiji were quite necessary to reorganise the Congress and make it do some real work instead of merely talking. In fairness to the delegates Gandhiji had given sufficient notice to them to ponder over the Amendments. The whole statement of Mahatma Gandhi is an unequivocal and timely challenge to the nation, which has been given ample notice to decide whether it wishes to retain Gandhiji at the helm of affairs or not. There should be no difficulty for the delegates to accept the Amendments proposed by him. Personally, I think that the amendments suggested by Gandhiji earlier would also be accepted by the Congress if the Spinning Franchise is ruled out."

Bhulabhai Desai's Views:—

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai in welcoming the Amendments said that having regard to the present conditions in the Congress organisations all over the country the proposed changes were a vital necessity.

K. M. Munshi's Views:—

Mr. K.M. Munshi thought that the amendments would enable the Congress to carry on its work in future in a more efficient and businesslike manner.

Socialists' Views:—

Messrs. M.R. Masani and Purshottam Tricumdas, General Secretaries of the Bombay Socialist Party, interviewed by the "Chronicle" representative, said:—

"We are glad that as a result of the outspoken criticism mainly from the Socialist circles, which seems to have convinced Gandhiji that any vote approving the Khadi and Spinning Franchise would not be honest, the suggested tightening of the Khadar Clause and the Spinning Franchise is not going to be pressed by Gandhiji.

"So far as the constitutional changes are concerned, most of them seem to be unobjectionable in so far as they are meant to increase the efficiency of the Congress organisations. The reduction of the number of delegates would have been objectionable from the point of view of the minorities but we are glad to find that this objection has been, to a certain extent, met in the form of Constituencies of five members and the system of single transferable vote. The suggestion that the Provincial quota of the delegates should themselves form the Provincial Congress Committee seems to be open to objection that in some provinces the Provincial Congress Committees may be too small for the efficient working. There is also the danger of a small coterie of workers being able to monopolise all the positions in the Congress organisations.

"The suggested All-India Village Industries Association, although it might appear attractive to that section of Congressmen whose minds are busy with devising palliatives to the hopeless poverty in this country, cannot have much appeal to some of us, who feel that the problem of poverty is inevitably linked with the capitalist organisations and society and can never be solved unless the social structure undergoes an alteration wherein exploitation is impossible. Organisations like the All-India Spinners' Association and the new organisation proposed by Gandhiji absorb the energies of too many workers whose activities could be used for more profitable purposes than sentimental attempts to relieve poverty in this manner."

BHULABHAI'S NOMINATION HELD VALID

Commissioner Of Gujarat Rejects Objection Of His Opponents

AHMEDABAD. Oct. 16

There are three candidates in the field for the Gujarat constituency of the Legislative Assembly, namely, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai (Congress nominee and Secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Board); Mr. N.N. Anklesaria (sitting member) and Mr. C.N. Mehta (Sanatanist).

The nominees of Mr. Anklesaria and Mr. Mehta objected to the nomination of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai on the ground that he was sentenced to one year and a half's imprisonment and he had not got his disqualification set aside.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai contended that he was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000, or in default six months' further imprisonment. As however, his fine was recovered, he suffered imprisonment for one year only.

After hearing the arguments of both the sides, the Commissioner of Gujarat held that the nomination of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai was valid.—A.P.

RESIGNING IN MALAVIYA'S FAVOUR

Dr. Bhagwan Das' Offer For Seven Cities Constituency

NAINITAL October 15.

Mr. Sri Prakasa wires from Chunar:—

Dr. Bhagwan Das has telegraphed to Pandit Malaviya:—"I am asking for the Parliamentary Board's consent to my resigning and offering you the Assembly seat from the Seven Cities. I am posting the full letter."

Dr. Bhagwan Das is posting a long letter to Pandit Malaviya and the Parliamentary Board.—A.P.

HORSE RETURNS WITHOUT RIDER

Missing Policeman Found Injured On Road

RANGOON, Oct. 16.

U. Po Hteik of the mounted police of Yeu Police station, Sagaing Division, set off on duty on his horse which returned late without its rider.

A search was made and it is stated that the body of the policeman bearing a number of injuries was found lying on the road near Thanthai village two miles off Yeu.—A. P.

AERODROME FOR DEHRA DUN?

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 16.

Efforts are being made to establish an aerodrome at Dehra Dun.

A recent meeting of the Municipal Board passed a resolution moved by Mr. Medley, M. L. C., asking the Government to make a grant towards providing a site for the aerodrome.—A. P.

Mr. Cecil Whiteley K. C. has been appointed Common Serjeant in succession to Mr. Holman Gregory, the new Recorder of London.

CONGRESS BAN MUST GO

Deputation Puts Its Case Before Dewan Of Travancore

KOTTAYAM. Oct. 13.

The following grievances with regard to the recent Government communique prohibiting Congress activities in the State, were submitted recently before Sir M Habibulla, the Dewan of Travancore, by a deputation consisting of Messrs. Chenganacherry K Parameswaran Pillay M.L.A. and a leader of the Nationalist Party in the Travancore Assembly, P Padmansabhan Thampi M.L.C., K R Elankath M.L.A and M Mathunni, Editor, Bhajabharatham:—

"We respectfully beg to submit, that the Government communique prohibiting meetings for the enlistment of members for the Indian National Congress, and Congress propaganda within the State is an interference with the freedom of speech and of association of the citizens of the State, with which according to the communique itself, the Government do not intend to interfere. The Congress is a lawful body and every citizen of an Indian State has a right to take part in all its legitimate activities. The Congress stands for Swaraj for India, which is by no means an illegal object and the future political constitution of India envisaged by the White Paper and the Indian National Congress being a Federation of British India and the Indian States, the Subjects of Indian States cannot afford to stand apart, and dissociate themselves with the political programme of the Congress so long as that programme is not unconstitutional or illegal. Nay we might even go so far to say that it will be suicidal for the Indian States not to co-operate with the Congress in its legitimate political activities.

MAHATMA QUOTED

"As regards the internal politics of Indian States, the policy of the Congress has all along been one of non-interference and this point has been forcibly emphasised by Mahatma Gandhi himself, the undisputed leader of the Congress in his now famous letter to Mr. Kelkar. The activities of the Congress in Indian States are confined to its constructive programme such as Khadar, anti-drink campaign, harijan work and the propagation of Hindi. We are glad to note that the Government do not at all propose to interfere with these items of work. If that is so, we are unable to see any immediate reason for the communique published by the Government

WITHDRAW BAN

"We are sorry to note that this enlightened and progressive Indian State should stand alone in prohibiting legitimate Congress propaganda within the state. In any view of the matter therefore, it is difficult to support the Government communique, and we earnestly and respectfully pray that you may be pleased to reconsider the question and withdraw the communique.

"In conclusion we thank you sincerely for the promptness with which you have kindly responded to our request for an interview, for the patience with which you have listened to us, and for the kindness and courtesy shown to us today"

The Dewan gave a patient hearing and discussed the matter fully with the deputation. He promised full and sympathetic consideration of the representation to him.

Mr Changanacherry K Parameswaran Pillai, on being interviewed on return from Bhakthivilas expressed his confident hope that the Dewan would look into the whole matter carefully and that he was sure that Government would take steps immediately to correct the impression created by the communique that Government would not permit legitimate Congress propaganda and work in Travancore.—United Press.

AWARD SHOULD BE ACCEPTED

Shaukat Ali Says He Will Strive To Protect Interests Of Muslims

BENARES, Oct 16.

Moulana Shaukat Ali who is a candidate for the Assembly from U. P. is touring in connection with his election campaign.

He addressed a public meeting of Muslims last night at Benares He said he would not allow anything to be done against the interest of Muslims and Islam as far as possible and would endeavour to protect the interests of his co-religionists. He stood for peace between Hindus and Muslims and also between India and England.

He was of the opinion that the Communal Award should be accepted so long as Hindus, Muslims and other communities were unable to make an honourable settlement among themselves.—A. P.

WORKERS NEED SWARAJ TOO

A. I. T. U. C. Prepares For Mass Demonstration At Congress Session

A mass meeting of the Tramway Workshopmen was held under the auspices of the All-India Trades Union Congress, on Monday evening, at Dadar, to explain the political programme of the workers and prepare them for the demonstration at the time of the Bombay session of the Congress.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar presided. He explained that the A. I. T. U. C. was organizing the demonstration of workers in order to place their programme before the Indian National Congress. The Congress claims to speak in the name of the people of India. The workers are an important section of Indian people. Economic life of the country depends on them. But, they are the most exploited and oppressed They need Swaraj more than anybody else in the country. The fight of the workers is for a material change in their standard of life. This cannot come unless the country becomes free and political power is vested in the hands of the producing masses. The Indian National Congress has not defined Swaraj in terms of the demands of the masses. Therefore the A. I. T. U. C. is going to place the workers' programme before the National movement.

Mr. Charles Mascarenas said that the struggle for India's freedom could be lead successfully only by the working class. The workers who have gone through big struggles for their economic demands have learnt that their conditions cannot be improved so long they remain in bondage. They realise that their struggle is a political struggle and therefore they should directly intervene in the struggle for National emancipation which is going on in the country. Their leadership could be gradually established over the National movement only if they come out in the fore-front of the struggle and influence it with their ideology.

Mr. B. R. Shinde pointed out that several attempts were made in the past to place the workers' programme before the Congress. But the Congress so far has been indifferent to their demands. They were once more making an attempt to demonstrate their strength and call upon the Congress to accept their programme.

KARACHI MAYOR'S PEACE CONFERENCE

Collector Summons Leaders To Allay Communal Tension

KARACHI, Oct. 16.

In response to the Mayor's invitation, a conference of about 40 leading members of the Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Parsi, European and Sikh communities was held this afternoon at the Corporation Hall to discuss the communal situation arising out of the murder of Maharaj Nathuram.

The Mayor at the outset, explained that the purpose of the conference was to allay fears, which some of the recent events in the town have caused in the minds of the people and devise means to restore harmony and good feeling among all communities.

He stated, that instead of going into the history of the trouble, the Conference must address itself to find remedies for the present ills.

The following resolutions were proposed from the chair and passed.

AVOID PANIC.

(1) This meeting of the citizens of Karachi extremely deplores the communal tension that prevails in the town of Karachi and appeals to people not to get panic-stricken, and place no faith in unfounded rumours that easily get current.

(2) This meeting appeals to members of all communities to do nothing by way of writing or speeches that may wound the religious susceptibilities of any community or class of people.

(3) This meeting further appeals to all citizens to observe the sanctity of human life, and not take law into their own hands but to seek redress of their grievances in a constitutional and legitimate manner.

COMBAT BITTERNESS.

(4) This meeting of citizens urge upon the people of Sind not to add to the bitterness by any action, such as the formation of committees either to defend illegal action, or to raise memorials which would perpetuate ill-feeling between the communities.

(5) This meeting urges upon local authorities to take strong measures against such journals or individuals, as by their writings or speeches help to increase communal ill-feeling in the province, and deplores the indifference of the local authorities in not taking effective steps to combat inflammatory writing and speeches.

(6) Resolved that a committee be formed to take such steps necessary for the preservation of peace and harmony in the city and to give effect to the resolutions passed by the meeting.

The committee consists of about 30 leading members of the various communities.

COLLECTOR SEES LEADERS

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI. Oct. 16.

The communal situation in the city continues to give anxiety to the authorities as well as to peace-loving leaders of both communities. In order to discuss the ways and means to allay the present communal tension, Mr. Willis, the Collector of Karachi, invited five leading gentlemen. It is understood that all leaders present were of opinion that one important cause of the communal tension was the publication of inflammatory editorials, leaflets and speeches, which must be put down with a strong hand by the Government.

It was also suggested that inflammatory cries of newspaper hawkers and holding of meetings, which were likely to increase the communal tension should be stopped. Delivering of speeches in connection with murders at Mosques should be prohibited.

To counteract false rumours and spread correct news the opening of a press bureau by the Government was recommended.

It is learnt that the District Magistrate agreed with the above suggestions and promised to put them into effect.

Earlier, the District Magistrate called several Muslim leaders and asked them to stop delivering of inflammatory speeches and to exercise restraint on co-religionists.

POLICE VIGIL.

To avoid communal clash the Police authorities are taking extra precautions. In addition to usual posting of policemen on duty at points several parties of policemen are patrolling in various areas of the City.

Security Proceedings For Speeches

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Oct. 16.

One Muslim speaker, Sahibzada Main Aldin of Peshawar has been served with a notice by the additional District Magistrate to show cause why a surety sum of Rs. 2,000 for one year for keeping the peace should not be demanded from him, in view of his having delivered a speech asking Mussalmans to imitate the accused, Abdul Quiyum, murderer of Maharaj Nathuram and inciting Muslims to violence and exciting hatred of Hindus.

Mr. G. M. U. Kuraishi

Mr. Abdul Mian Usmanmian Kuraishi, ex-Collector of Broach, has put forward his candidature to the Central Division seat for the Legislative Assembly.

FIVE CANDIDATES FROM RANGOON

RANGOON. Oct. 15.

Nomination papers for Assembly elections were scrutinised to-day, and all the papers were found to be in order. Ba Maung has withdrawn his candidature, leaving five candidates to contest three seats, for which polling will be held on November 15.

Mr. Richards has been returned unopposed for the European seat.—A.P.

Secondary Teachers Conference

JALGAON, October 15.

Prof K R Kanitkar, of the Wadia College Poona, has consented to preside at the 9th Session of the Bombay Presidency Secondary Teachers' Conference, to be held at Jalgoan on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd November.

The local Committees are busy making arrangements in connection with the Conference.

An Educational Exhibition and An Excursion to the Ajanta Caves have also been arranged.—United Press.

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